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THE TIMES

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Ministers act to aid jobless

A rearguard action by spending ministers in the Cabinet is believed to have limited the proposed cut in the real value of unemployment benefit. But some Conservative backbenchers remain unhappy about making further problems for jobless people. Details of increased spending will be announced by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, next week Page 2

Ex-envoy's link with Czechs

Mr Edward Scott, a retired diplomat who has admitted he became involved with Soviet block agents because of an affair with a Czech housemaid, but was not prosecuted, claims he is the victim of a witch-hunt for spies Page 3

Roy Jenkins is SDP favourite

A survey shows that Mr Roy Jenkins is a clear favourite to be the first party leader of the SDP. The survey, on behalf of London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme showed 52 per cent of SDP members preferred Mr Jenkins for leader Pages 2, 10

Chad willing to recall Libyans

President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad says he will not hesitate to ask Libyan troops to return to his troubled country if the Organization of African Unity peacekeeping force fails to establish control. The OAU force is due in Chad within two weeks Page 6

Lords to hear of asbestos risk

British delays in producing Netcem, a safe alternative to asbestos cement developed by Surrey University, are to be raised in the Lords. A Dutch firm begins production in the spring Page 3

Muldoon tries to keep power

Mr Robert Muldoon, whose ruling National Party lost five seats to tie in the New Zealand general election with the opposition parties at 46 each, is determined to hold on to power. "We are ahead. We are the Government", he told his supporters Page 5

US urged to sell ideas like soap

A confidential memorandum has advised President Reagan to turn the Voice of America broadcasts into an out-and-out propaganda campaign, using techniques devised by advertising agencies to sell soap. "Selling involves more than reasoning: it involves emotions", the document said Page 4

CBI predicts more gloom

Only a slight improvement in the economy next year is predicted by the Confederation of British Industry in its latest economic forecast. Output will rise by no more than 1 per cent, but the outlook for exports is more hopeful Page 15

Pretoria denies Seychelles link

In the face of continuing allegations in Africa and the United Nations, South Africa has strongly denied any involvement in the abortive coup in the Seychelles. Meanwhile, about 300 British tourists have been stranded on the Indian Ocean islands Page 6

England are 216 runs behind

India led England by 216 runs with one second-innings wicket in hand after the third day of the first Test match in Bombay. Kapil Dev, the Indian all-rounder, hit out spiritedly in the last 45 minutes to seize the initiative from England Page 19

World Cup woe

Wales will not be joining England, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the World Cup finals in Spain next year. Yesterday's 1—1 draw between the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia in Bratislava put paid to their hopes Page 20

Muslim Brotherhood blamed

64 killed by car bomb in Damascus

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, Nov 29

President Hafez al-Assad's Government in Syria tonight blamed the extremist Muslim Brotherhood for a car bomb explosion which killed at least 64 people and injured a further 135 in a densely populated middle class district of Damascus earlier in the day.

The bomb, by far the worst incident of violence yet perpetrated against the Assad regime, was apparently intended for a police station and was detonated close to a crowded school.

The official Sana news agency tonight also chose to link the explosion indirectly to the collapse of the Arab summit in Fez, claiming that the bomb was intended to damage Syria's "steadfastness" in the face of American pressure for a Middle East peace settlement. Syria's refusal to attend the Fez conference and discuss the Saudi peace plan, in which the Americans showed considerable interest, was the immediate cause of the summit's suspension.

Sana claimed that the "Ikhwan"—the Brotherhood—planted the bomb on behalf of "the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy", the tired phrase which the Syrians use for Israel and the United States.

Whatever reasons the Assad Government may adduce for the carnage in their capital city, however, today's explosion was only the latest in a series of bomb attacks on Syrian government offices over the past four months.

A security policeman saw the driver of the car carrying the bomb leap from his vehicle in Azbakiya street at around lunchtime today and immediately opened fire at him. As the man lay dying in the roadway, the car disintegrated in a huge explosion that sent a cloud of dense black smoke so high over the city that it could be seen from three miles away.

The blast demolished several buildings, and firemen and police dug through piles of debris to pull the dead and injured from beneath the tons of concrete that had collapsed on top of them. The full force of the explosion devastated a school in which children were preparing for their lunch hour. As security men cordoned off the area—just north of the Damascus souk and the Ommayad mosque—helicopters swept to and fro at low level over the city. Six hours after the bomb went off, bodies were still being pulled from the rubble.

Such attacks are normally given little or no publicity in Syria but today's explosion was of such violence that the official media made no attempt to suppress the news.

The Syrian Government recently stated that the Muslim Brotherhood had been crushed in Syria, a statement which makes today's official announcement of the bomb attack all the more significant.

Indeed, earlier this month, Mr Iskander Ahmed Iskander, the Syrian Information Minister, declared in an interview with *The Times* that the Brotherhood was "on the run"

When I asked if this meant that there would be no more bombings in Damascus, he replied: "We cannot definitely stop such things. These are ruthless people we are dealing with; can you stop IRA bombs in London or in Northern Ireland?"

Much of the violence generated by the Brotherhood over the past year has been fed by the brutal behaviour of Colonel Rifaat's security men who are believed to be responsible for the killing, in some cases outright murder, of more than 300 civilians in the Syrian city of Hama.

The Brotherhood, however, has itself cared little about civilian casualties during its attacks. Early last month, it planted a bomb outside the Soviet Embassy compound in Damascus and detonated it at the very moment when dozens of Russian children were leaving their school. The real death toll was believed to be almost 10 times the official figure of three admitted by the authorities.

Sinai compromise, page 5



Chris Gregory

4,000 marchers demand jobs not bombs

Young people marching through London yesterday to draw attention to the plight of the jobless.

Nearly 4,000, mostly unemployed, joined the protest march from Hyde Park to the Jubilee Gardens on the South Bank, where they rallied beneath three large balloons proclaiming: "Give us a future" (Frances Gibb writes).

Wearing badges such as "Jobs not bombs" and "Jobs not YOPS" (Youth Opportunity Schemes) the marchers were accompanied by pop groups. The demonstration was the national climax to the TUC's Jobs Express campaign.

A train picked up unemployed young people on a 750-mile journey round Britain, ending in London on Friday with the arrival of 400 youngsters from Wales, Scotland, East Anglia and the North.

One of the protestors, Winnie Miller, aged 19, who is a student at Southwark College, said: "Basically I have come here today to represent the young people who want jobs and cannot get them."

☐ Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, warned the Government and employers yesterday of a workers' backlash when the recession ends (the Press Association reports). He said industrial peace could not be built on fear and insecurity among workers produced by high unemployment.

In the magazine *Personnel Management*, he said: "If and when there is an upswing in economic activity ... do not be surprised if workers remember the scars inflicted on them in the current recession and are ready to inflict a few scars of their own."

Schmidt has no Geneva doubts

From Patricia Clough, Bonn, Nov 29

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, said today he had "no doubt whatever" about the Soviet intention to negotiate seriously at the Geneva missile talks beginning tomorrow.

Herr Schmidt and Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, his Foreign Minister, yesterday briefed Mr Paul Nitze, the chief American negotiator, on what they had learnt of the Soviet position during President Brezhnev's visit to Bonn.

Mr Nitze told Herr Genscher that the United States intended to tackle the negotiations "intensively, constructively and briskly" and to achieve results, Foreign Ministry officials said.

Mr Nitze and the West German leaders discussed the American negotiating position which had been worked out with its European allies in the Nato special consultative group.

In an interview with the weekly news magazine *Der Spiegel*, Herr Genscher said Mr Nitze's visit to West Germany on his way to Geneva was fresh proof of the American Government's desire to remain in a "close consultation process" with Bonn.

Herr Genscher described tomorrow's opening of the talks as "a historic date" and said he was optimistic about the negotiations. He felt that the two years negotiating time available was enough to reach an agreement.

In a radio interview Herr Schmidt recalled that his own career and the future of the West German government were bound up with the progress of the Geneva talks. "If one side or the other does not negotiate seriously, much is at stake for us too. And that is why we will insist that negotiations are conducted seriously."

He said it would be "a grave mistake" for the Soviet Union to imagine that the European peace movement would prevent the stationing of Nato missiles if an agreement were not reached.

Both sides under deadline pressure

He had made it clear to Mr Brezhnev early in the talks that his government would have the missiles deployed if there were no progress by late 1983 and that any other West German government would do exactly the same.

"Both sides are under the pressure of this deadline", he said. "Not only the Soviet Union but also the Americans. We have pointed out to the American side very emphatically that there are now less than two years to achieve results."

The Chancellor said that while trying to explain the American position to the Soviet Union, he had also made clear "how much we Germans have influenced the American views". The zero solution (the proposal to do away with all medium-range missiles) was not originally an American proposals. It was a German proposal.

"We will not negotiate ourselves but during the negotiations we will remain in contact, not only with America and our Western allies but also with the Soviet Union."

Herr Schmidt said that as a result of his talks with Mr Brezhnev, he could "very well imagine that one could reach a consensus in the first phase (of negotiations) on a solution to the missile problem if, at the same time, there was an agreement in principle on the subsequent phase in which the remaining medium-range weapons would be brought into balance."

He was referring to his suggestion, apparently accepted in principle by Mr Brezhnev, that the negotiations be conducted in stages with the missiles—the Soviet SS20s and the Nato Pershing 2s and cruises—first.

His remarks indicated that the Soviet Union would be prepared to do this so long as a basis was laid for subsequent negotiations on other medium-range weapons, including the American, British and French airborne and submarine-borne nuclear weapons.

Russians question the seriousness of US

☐ On the eve of the talks, the Russians have publicly questioned American readiness to negotiate seriously, suggesting the Americans are seeking a pretext to lead the talks into stalemate (Michael Binyon writes from Moscow).

The official news agency, Tass, today reasserted Soviet opposition to President Reagan's proposals for a "zero option", calling it a fictitious plan made purely for propaganda.

Tass said the Americans were seeking unilateral military advantage and were violating the principle of equal security. While the Soviet side had a sincere desire to reduce nuclear armaments in Europe, "people in the Soviet Union are far from sure that the United States of America is striving to do the same".

The agency, citing American statements about the possibility of a limited nuclear war and the refusal to give a pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, said: "All this gives rise to a suspicion that the United States is willing to replace serious and honest talks with a propaganda show designed to distract attention from accelerated war preparations."

Pravda today also denounced the "demagogic" Reagan proposals, which it said would lead to unilateral Soviet disarmament. The Americans were trying to change the present one-to-one balance in medium-range nuclear means to a ratio of two-to-one in Nato's favour.

☐ Pope John Paul, in a personal message to President Reagan and Mr Brezhnev before the Geneva talks has called on the United States and the Soviet Union to exert "common efforts of good will" and banish the threat of nuclear war (John Earle writes from Rome).

The Vatican has not published the text of the Pope's message as it is a personal letter. Vatican officials said that the Pope had summed up the contents in his words today and that it would be up to the recipients to publish the letter.

Geneva preview, page 4
Leading article, page 11

Reagan aide goes on leave to defend role in cash scandal

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 29

Mr Richard Allen, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, announced today that he was taking administrative leave of absence so that he can "speak out" about the controversy surrounding his acceptance of $1,000 (about £520) from a Japanese magazine for helping to arrange an interview with Mrs Nancy Reagan.

The announcement was made on NBC television's *Meet the Press* programme. Mr Allen said he had no intention of resigning and that he expected to resume his duties once the Justice Department had completed its investigation into the matter.

Admiral James Nance, Mr Allen's deputy, will be Acting National Security Adviser during his absence.

Mr Allen, who referred to a press campaign of innuendo and sensationalism, said he had informed the President of his decision to take leave of absence, but declined to say whether the President supported his plans to return to his post.

His decision came after press reports that Mrs Reagan, Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff, and Mr Michael Deaver, the Deputy Chief of Staff, had called for Mr Allen to be removed because of the embarrassment



Mr Allen: Under investigation.

he was causing the Administration.

Mr Allen said he had not heard directly from any of the three that they wanted him to go, but he had apologized to Mrs Reagan for causing her embarrassment.

He repeated denials that he had done anything wrong by receiving $1,000 but admitted an error of judgment in not handing it immediately to the counsel for the President and for not explaining what had happened.

He had taken an envelope containing the cash, along with other papers, which were "thrust at" Mrs Reagan after the interview. "But my intention was to hand that money over to the authorities."

It was put in a safe in his office, where it remained until discovered in mid-September. Mr Allen said he did not know who had discovered it or who had decided to authorize a Justice Department investigation.

The decision to appear on television today is part of an attempt by him to clear his name. Recent statements in his favour, have been made by Mr John Lehman, the Secretary for the Navy, Mr Allen's secretary and Mrs Chizuko Takase, who handed him the money and who is the wife of a friend and business associate of Mr Allen.

In recent days White House officials have been keeping their distance from Mr Allen. They made it clear that his decision to appear on television was taken without consulting his superiors, although he advised the White House of his intentions.

He attempted, with some success, to portray himself as an honest man who had made a genuine mistake—the sort anybody might make. His criticisms of "press harassment", including attempts to interview his six-year-old child, are certain to gain sympathy.

But his replies to questions about links he has maintained with business associates since his appointment are only likely to add to the ambiguity which already characterizes the controversy.

Picket line dilemma for BL strikers

By Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

Longbridge strikers intending to defy their unions and report for work this morning were thrown into confusion last night by a shop stewards' refusal to say whether or not there would be official picket lines at the factory gates.

Mr Jack Adams, a works convener said: "I am not going to disclose our plans. We are quite confident we can handle the situation. A decision on pickets will be taken tomorrow but I am not prepared to say when that will be".

Pickets have not been used so far in the three weeks old strike by 220 assembly track workers who are refusing to accept a 12-minute cut in their daily relaxation-time allowance. The works committee met on Friday to consider its response to a management decision to open the factory and test worker support for the strike.

The committee, which is comprised of senior shop stewards, decided not to introduce pickets. This was interpreted as a realistic decision because of the impossible task which would face pickets. They would have to separate strikers from the 6,200 workers laid off who are returning with the blessing of both the company and their unions. But it will be a much easier task for strike leaders to obtain the identity of strikers once they have reached their work stations. This could lead later to the introduction of pickets, carefully chosen to identify men who normally work alongside them.

BL executives have failed to give an unequivocal answer to the question which is worrying many of the strikers: "What will the company do for us if we come to work in such small numbers that you then have to send us home. We could lose our union cards for strike-breaking and in a closed shop like Longbridge, that will mean no more work for us".

They will have to make do with the answer given by Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of BL's light medium car operations, who said: "You will receive our full support and guarantee of continued employment. I am saying come back and vote with your feet."

BL's intervention to end a strike which has already cost 18,000 cars, worth £65m, is intended to demonstrate to unions that the strike no longer reflects the views of the majority of members involved. It is gambling that with only three working weeks remaining before Christmas, the welfare of strikers' families will be the deciding factor.

BL chiefs are also annoyed that unions have not thought fit to put the company's latest proposals for phasing in the reduced break times over four months, to a mass meeting.

Please to Esso drivers, page 2

Natalie Wood dies in boat accident

Avalon, California, Nov 29.—Natalie Wood, a star of such films as *West Side Story* and *Rebel Without a Cause*, was found dead off the Californian resort island of Catalina today, apparently having drowned after wandering away from a party, police said. She was 43.

Detectives have been sent to the small island, a yachting resort, where many film stars go to relax, to investigate the death of Miss Wood, the wife of Mr Robert Wagner, the actor.

Police said friends of Miss Wood notified lifeguards of her disappearance at 5.15 am today after she had apparently wandered off from a party on the island four hours earlier.

Witnesses reported seeing a woman get into a 14-ft inflatable boat and head out to sea. The body of Miss Wood was spotted by a helicopter seven hours after she left her friends, floating in a lagoon about 200 yards out to sea.

The boat, named Splendour, was found by lifeguards drifting near by.—Reuter.

Obituary, page 12

One vikend in the life of a Russlish girl

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, Nov 29

A *girl* in an *elegantnaya futbalka* with a *buldog* was watching the *match* one *vikend*. Before the *finish* the *Referi* awarded a *penalti* and the home side scored two *gols*.

Wearing a *pulover* and *dzhinsy*, she went to a *naitklub*, where she danced to *rokmusik*, while the *disk-dzoki* played the *disky* in the *khitparad*.

Her *mazer* had told her not to *flirtavat*, so she then went home to watch *TV* and saw the *champion* in *box nokautiroval* his *partnera*.

One could go on indefinitely with this story in Russlish, but nowadays such *zhargon* is considered little more than linguistic *khuliganizm*, and is arousing the anger of purists and patriots alike. A recent furious attack on the anglicisms now flooding into Russian even suggested that they were undermining Soviet patriotism and were an insidious attempt to "Americanize" Soviet youth.

Komsomolskaya Pravda, the organ of the Communist Youth League, said school leavers and students nowadays sounded as though they had just dropped in from Texas or California...

Echoing in their speech the craze for Western pop culture now sweeping the country, they used words such as *leibl* and *batton*, *voch* and *beg*, *fazer*, *flat* and *stripovi*, *spikat* and *ringanut*.

"What is wrong with the perfectly good Russian words for label and button, watch, bag, father, flat, striped, to speak and to ring up?" the newspaper asked.

The outraged writer, a doctor of philology, said that the constant use of English jargon would soon lead to the "loss of the feeling for the beauty, the richness, originality and harmony of the Russian language and a total impoverishment of speech".

Mastery of Russian and a correct attitude to the language was closely linked to patriotism, he added. These hateful new-fangled words were like linguistic hooligans. "They are not only contrary to the character of the Russian language, but are evidence of an ignorance of and disrespect for the national spirit of Russia."

The paper called for a full ideological and educational campaign against such jargon, especially among the rich and chic in the big cities. "You won't find irrigation workers in Pskov, milkmaids near Moscow or sailors in Leningrad using such terms."

The struggle for pure speech had to be waged in conjunction with a "struggle for a common youth culture, for a correct world outlook and for the inculcation of a feeling of love for the motherland".

Significantly, the paper's call follows hard on the heels of warnings by top ideologists and deputy heads of the KGB, the security police, that Soviet youth was being corrupted by Western pop music, subverted by material blandishments and undisguised admirations for Western—especially American—fashions and way of life.

Some Russlish has become so widespread that it seems to have lost any meaning for native English-speakers. A *futbolka*, for example, means what anglophones call a T-shirt (or sweatshirt). The verbal ending *irovat* makes such useful words as *nokautiroval* (he knocked out) rather hard to catch at first.

The battle to rid Russian of foreign words—also fought with particular ferocity during Stalin's campaign against cosmopolitanism—may already be lost, however. It is not only young people who now talk about *shopping* for a *dzhamper* and *shoozi*. Modern technology has adopted wholesale the nomenclature together with the *nokhau* of the hated West.

In a *seishn* (session) using a *kompiuter* students write their *program* in the English-based computer languages. You can talk to a garage mechanic about a *car-bamper*, to a dog-lover about his *poodl* or *bokser*, and to a *sportsmenka* (female athlete) about her *trainerovka* (training).

Perhaps the final insult is that ideology itself has had to borrow terms. In every *kollektiv* there is the *partiya* and each meeting is called, appropriately, a *miting*. All very *shoking*.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Two-county hunt for boy's killer

Police made a big search across two counties yesterday for the "calculating killer" of John Haddon, aged 13. The police said that the murderer's motive was probably sexual.

The boy disappeared on Friday evening as he cycled across Sutton Park, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, on his normal short cut home from Bishop Vesey Grammar school.

His naked body was found the next day in a ditch nearly 30 miles away by the side of the A444 road leading from the A5 in Leicestershire.

The nearest houses are in the villages of Sibson and Fenny Drayton, each about a mile away.

Det. Chief Supt. William McGrory, head of Leicestershire CID, said: "This was a cold, calculating murder. Someone had to carry the body here. His clothes must have been bloodstained."

The police do not know whether the boy was killed because he recognized his attacker. He died of shock and loss of blood from three stab wounds.

He lived in Coppice View Road, Sutton Coldfield. His black Raleigh sports cycle and school uniform have not been found.

Mr John Harvey, headmaster of Bishop Vesey School, said last night that many pupils would cross Sutton Park only in groups because of its bad reputation.

Couple die as plane crashes in south London

A husband and wife were killed when their light aircraft crashed yesterday on a playing field in Greenwich, south London.

The aircraft smashed into a clubhouse before breaking up a few hundred yards from homes on the Ferrier housing estate off Kidbrooke Park Road, which includes tower blocks. A children's playground and pitches used by Sunday football teams were close to the scene of the crash.

The dead couple were Mr M Silverman, a company director, and his wife, of Bayswater, West London. They had been heading for Le Touquet in France after taking off from Elstree airfield, Hertfordshire.

Hopes for wife lost in Italy

A year after Mrs Jeanette May, aged 41, and a friend vanished mysteriously in snow-covered mountains of northern Italy, her husband and mother in Britain still cling to the hope that she is alive.

Nearly every month, Mr Stephen May, personnel director of the John Lewis partnership, has visited the mountains above the village of Sarnano.

Hebden in clear lead at chess tournament

Mark Hebden, the Leicester player, came into the sole lead with 4½ points in the Lewisham International Tournament when he beat Pytel, the Polish international master, in round 5 yesterday (our Chess Correspondent writes). Leontxo-Garcia (Spain), Povah (Streatham) and Westerinen, the Finnish grandmaster share second place with four points each.

Results in this round: Pytel 0, Hebden 1; Povah ½, Westerinen ½; Leontxo-Garcia 1, Iakov 0; Rumens ½, Tormanek ½; Patrick ½, West 0; Kuligowski 1, Fette 0; Hartoch ½, Fein ½; Berg 0, Kosten 1; Martin 1, Conquest 0; Fedorowicz 1, Case 0; Jacobs 1, Smart 0; Endoger ½, Ali ½; Schiller ½, Smith ½; Ila'ari-Zadeh 0, Rose 1; Gallagher 1, Leverett 0; Wiklund 0, Murphy 1; Gaifer 1, O'Brien 0; Oliver ½, Roll 0.

Adjourned game result, round 3: Rumens 1, Roll 0. Round 4: West 0, Westerinen 1; Jacobs ½, Fedorowicz ½; Sosstein 1, Schiller 0; Hartoch 0, Povah 1.

Esso plea to avert all-out strike by tanker drivers

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Esso Petroleum has appealed to its 1,700 tanker drivers and depot staff to reject a shop stewards' call for an all out strike, which would cut off 20 per cent of oil and petrol deliveries.

Mr Archie Forster, Esso chairman, says in a letter sent to workers at the weekend that they should bear in mind "the damage that would be caused by such a strike to our employees, our customers, the company and the community."

The company claims that the Transport and General Workers' Union has rejected an offer of an independent secret ballot paid for by Esso for the vote by the tanker drivers tomorrow.

Workers at Shell and Texaco are also voting but in those companies the stewards' recommendations are for a series of indefinite random one-day strikes.

Senior shop stewards from all three companies are due to meet on Wednesday to report the results of voting by their members. If the votes are in favour of industrial action, strikes could start within days. The union is expected to safeguard supplies to the emergency services, old people's homes and hospital.

The oil companies have refused to increase their 8.1 per cent offer, which would take average weekly earnings for the workers involved to about £200 a week, although pay varies in each company. BP workers have accepted the 8.1 per cent, but in the other three companies workers have so far voted for rejection and demanded that their 11 per cent claim be met.

Shell and Texaco stewards recommended one-day strikes rather than all-out action because they did not want to inconvenience the public in the run-up to Christmas.

☐ The senior rank and file body of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers meets in London this morning to decide whether to accept the engineering employers' pay offer of 5.06 per cent.

The offer will be put to the AUEW national committee with no recommendation from negotiators but Mr Terence Duffy, the union president, has warned that he believes an improved offer cannot be achieved without industrial action. It is expected that the right wing majority on the national committee will ensure that the offer is accepted.

☐ Leaders of the nine Civil Service unions are meeting tomorrow to finalize a joint pay claim. In spite of differences between some of the unions on the approach they should adopt for this year's negotiations, it is expected that the claim will combine a flat-rate claim for a £12 a week minimum increase or 12 per cent.

☐ Customs officers at Heathrow airport, London, are threatening to stage lightning walkouts in support of an Inland Revenue Staff Federation member who is due to face conspiracy charges in Edinburgh arising out of the civil servants' 21-week strikes campaign.

☐ Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, has refused to meet the leaders of Britain's 400,000 nurses to discuss their settlement for the next pay round starting in April (Annabel Ferriman writes).

Nurses leaders asked for a meeting because they felt cheated by the recent announcement that they would have to abide by the four per cent ceilings for health service increases when they had been promised a new mechanism for determining their pay.

The Confederation of Health Service Employees has written to its 900 branches today telling them that Mrs Thatcher has said they can discuss their claim only with Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services.

☐ A new Civil Service pay system should be based firmly on collective bargaining and take into account labour market forces, two employers' organizations argue in submissions to the Megaw inquiry into the service's pay bargaining (Our Labour Reporter writes).

Evidence published today from the Confederation of British Industry says that the Government should take full responsibility for pay settlements in the Civil Service.

The local authority employers' body, in its 8,000-word submission to the inquiry headed by Sir John Megaw, calls for issues such as productivity, efficiency and individual performance to be brought into play in a new pay system. It argues for the establishment of an independent agency to collect, assess and publish information on pay, which would also provide data for other parts of the public sector and the private sector.

Race relations

Repatriation poll under attack

Strong reactions greeted the opinion poll in the *News of the World* yesterday, which said that most of Britain's blacks agreed with Mr Enoch Powell and wanted to return to their countries of origin.

Scepticism about the statistical basis of the poll was mingled with outrage at the fact that it was carried out at all. But some black representatives said they thought it represented the frustrations of ethnic minorities in Britain and Mr William Trant, of the West Indian Standing Conference, said his organization was taking the subject seriously.

The standing conference, which is the only national organization representing West Indians in Britain, is to discuss re-immigration of the older West Indian generation at its meeting next Sunday. "These would be people who have retired and would be better able to live a peaceful life in the Caribbean", he said.

The opinion poll, conducted by Audience Selection and reported under the headline: "Please send us home! The shock 'Enoch is right' verdict of blacks in Britain", found that 47 per cent of black people questioned would like to leave this country a lot. A further 19 per cent would like to leave a little.

In a small paragraph at the bottom of page 2, the newspaper said the poll of 328 people was carried out last Thursday, the day after Lord Scarman's report on the Brixton riots was published.

People questioned included those of West Indian or African origin in the Brixton, Tooting, Southwark and Croydon areas of London; Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Birkenhead, Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, Leicester, Nottingham, Cardiff, Swindon, Gloucester and Coventry.

Mr David Lane, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, said no more than that he was very sceptical



Mr Ted Watkins: "Involve the youth"

about the poll. Mr Paul Boateng, the black chairman of the Greater London Council's police committee, said 300 people was too small a sample.

Mr Boateng said the poll could not have come at a worse moment and he criticized Mr Ashton Gibson, the West Indian director of Caribbean House, in Hackney, who last week launched a £1m scheme for black people who wanted to go back home.

Mr Gibson says he has had 500 applications for his Homeward Bound scheme. Yesterday Mr Boateng challenged that.

Mr Basil Manning, race relations adviser for Lewisham, said the poll did not surprise him because of the racism black people encountered in Britain and because of the desperate economic situation they faced.

"But I do not see going home as a solution."

Help for people who want to re-emigrate is provided for in the 1971 Immigration Act; but it only amounts to the cost of the fare, and Mr Gibson has claimed that this is not enough.

☐ A report criticizing the Commission for Racial Equality, the Government's race relations quango, has been drawn up by an all-party group of MPs who are to recommend that its functions be streamlined and that its effort be directed in a much stronger attack on racial discrimination.

The report from the Home Affairs Select Committee, which has been approved and is to be published on December 15, is understood to propose that the commission's grant-giving role be wound up and handed to government departments.

☐ An American black leader was up early yesterday morning to tour the riot-damaged area of Brixton, seeing for himself the inner city decay which contributed to last summer's disorders.

For Mr Ted Watkins, who arrived in Britain at the weekend to explain how black self-help worked miracles in Los Angeles after the 1965 riots, it was a familiar sight. "I was not shocked. It was no different from Watts in 1965."

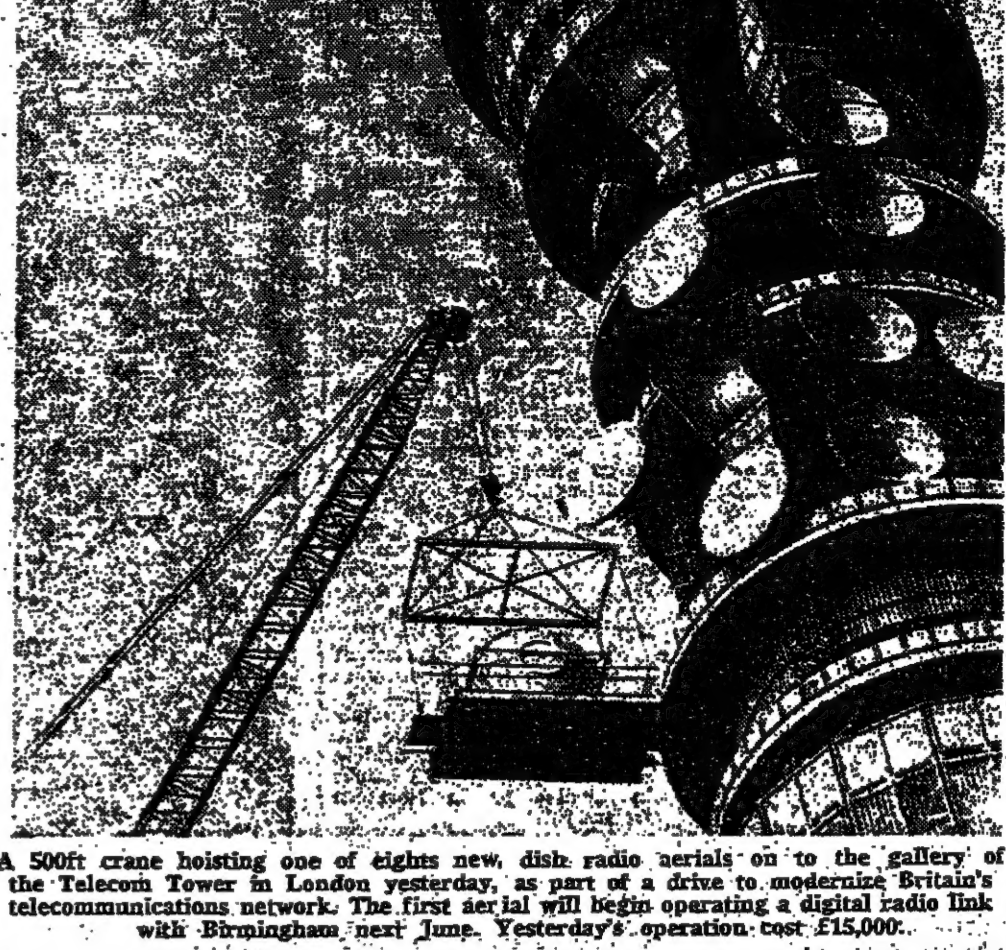
The way to solve the problems of "the uprisings", as he called them, was to listen to black people, to note their needs and to involve the youth in "cleaning the community up".

Mr Watkins, aged 58, is president of the Watts Labour Community Action Committee, which has a turnover of $30m a year and 1,400 employees.

The committee has set up non-profit-making petrol stations, restaurants, shopping centres, transport for the elderly, grocery stores and housing repair shops.

Mr Watkins thinks the same can be done here.

Mr Watkins's two-week stay has been organized by the Community Service Volunteers. One of his visits next week will be to St Paul's, Bristol.



Chris Gregory

A 500ft crane hoisting one of eights new dish radio aerials on to the gallery of the Telecom Tower in London yesterday, as part of a drive to modernize Britain's telecommunications network. The first aerial will begin operating a digital radio link with Birmingham next June. Yesterday's operation cost £15,000.

RUC raids lead to murder charges

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

Several people will appear in court in Belfast today charged with the murder last month of Mr Julian Connolly, a zoo foreman and part-time Ulster Defence Regiment sergeant. He was shot dead at his front door.

Those appearing also face charges of attempted murder, conspiracy to murder members of the security forces and membership of the Provisional IRA.

Police said yesterday the charges came as a result of a big arrest operation between last Thursday and Saturday by police and troops.

On Saturday, the RUC said a substantial number of people were being questioned in connexion with recent terrorist incidents. Yesterday, republican sources said at least 30 had been detained.

The raids in the Ardoyne district were as a result of information given to the RUC by a former Provisional, known as "supertout", sources said. "Tout" is the Belfast Republicans' term for anyone collaborating with the security forces.

After telling all he knew to police, the "supertout" had been given a new identity and a new house in northern England, the sources added.

Under Northern Ireland's Emergency Provisions Act (1971) the RUC can hold those arrested for up to seven days without charging them. The power to do so is used frequently, most recently in the immediate aftermath of the murder two weeks ago of Rev Robert Bradford the Unionist MP.

In addition to those detained in the weekend raids, four men were arrested in connexion with the discovery on Saturday night of two arms caches in republican neighbourhoods of west Belfast.

☐ Mr John "Joe" McGirl, a former member of the Irish Parliament, has been charged in Dublin with being a member of the IRA. Mr McGirl, aged 60, from Co Leitrim, was remanded on bail until December 15.

"No arrests have yet been reported in connexion with the murder of Constable William Coulter, aged 23, who was killed by a Provisional IRA bomb concealed behind a fence surrounding the Catholic Unity Flats in Shankhill Road.

☐ A speech by the Rev Ian Paisley in Glasgow on Saturday during which he challenged the Government to arrest him and threatened that his so-called Loyalist Third Force would "murder" IRA men, has met with a strong response from the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Dr John Girvan, describing Mr Paisley's speech as a "non-Christian act", said: "Murder is murder from whatever source it comes and I would encourage our people not to be led by anyone along that road. It is a road which leads to helplessness."

Du Cann to attack reform ban

The Government will come under assault in the Commons today from Mr Edward Du Cann, Conservative MP for Taunton and the most prominent exponent of backbench power, for denying MPs the right to extend their investigatory powers over public spending.

Mr Du Cann, who combines chairmanship of the Conservative 1922 Committee and the all-party Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee, said yesterday that in today's debate on the functions of the exchequer and audit department Mr Du Cann will attack the Treasury for what he calls its "timid and trivial".

That committee, under the leadership of Mr Joel Barnett, Labour MP for Heywood and Royton, and a former Chief Secretary to the Treasury, wanted staff of the exchequer and audit department who supply his committee with memoranda, to be let loose in a number of existing "no go" areas like the nationalised industries.

Thames TV to sue

Thames Television said last night it would be issuing libel writs against *The Sunday Times* because of "serious and totally untrue allegations" against the company and its programme "TV Eye" in yesterday's issue of the paper.

Science report

Expanding the DNA theory of life

By the Staff of "Nature"

Modern techniques for analysing the detailed structure of DNA, the nucleic acid "double helix" which in its various forms controls all life on Earth, are beginning to give new clues to life's origins for the nucleic acid of two German molecular biologists, a mass of nucleic acid data is pointing to distinct origins for the nucleic acid of separate parts of present-day living cells.

The cellular organs in question are the nucleus, found in higher cells, which controls most of the cell's functions; and the chloroplast and mitochondrion which provide the energy needed by plant and animal cells respectively. The researchers also looked at fungi (which are also composed of higher cells and contain nuclei and mitochondria); and bacteria, which are primitive cells without nuclei (but nevertheless containing nucleic acid).

Strangely enough, the chloroplasts and mitochondria of higher cells contain some of their own DNA, independent of the nucleus—and in part this DNA operates on a different genetic "code" from nuclear DNA. So it has always been on the cards that these organs were once, in the distant past, separate independent beings which then formed a symbiosis with a nuclear protocell, exchanging energy for protection.

However, this hypothesis has been, and still is, difficult to test, because the mitochondrial and chloroplast nucleic acid tends to be quite substantially different from one class of organisms to another, as well as being different from the nucleic acid in the nucleus.

Now Hans Küntzel and Heinrich G. Köchel of the Max Planck Institute for Experimental Medicine, Göttingen, have done about the best that can be done. They gathered together all the data they could on the structure of a particular piece of nucleic acid found in mitochondria, chloroplasts, nuclei and bacteria, to see exactly what differences were significant.

This told them that the chloroplast, mitochondrial and bacterial nucleic acids were more closely related to each other than to nuclear nucleic acid. Moreover, the bacterial nucleic acid was more closely related to that in chloroplasts (and then to that in fungal mitochondria) than it was to that in animals.

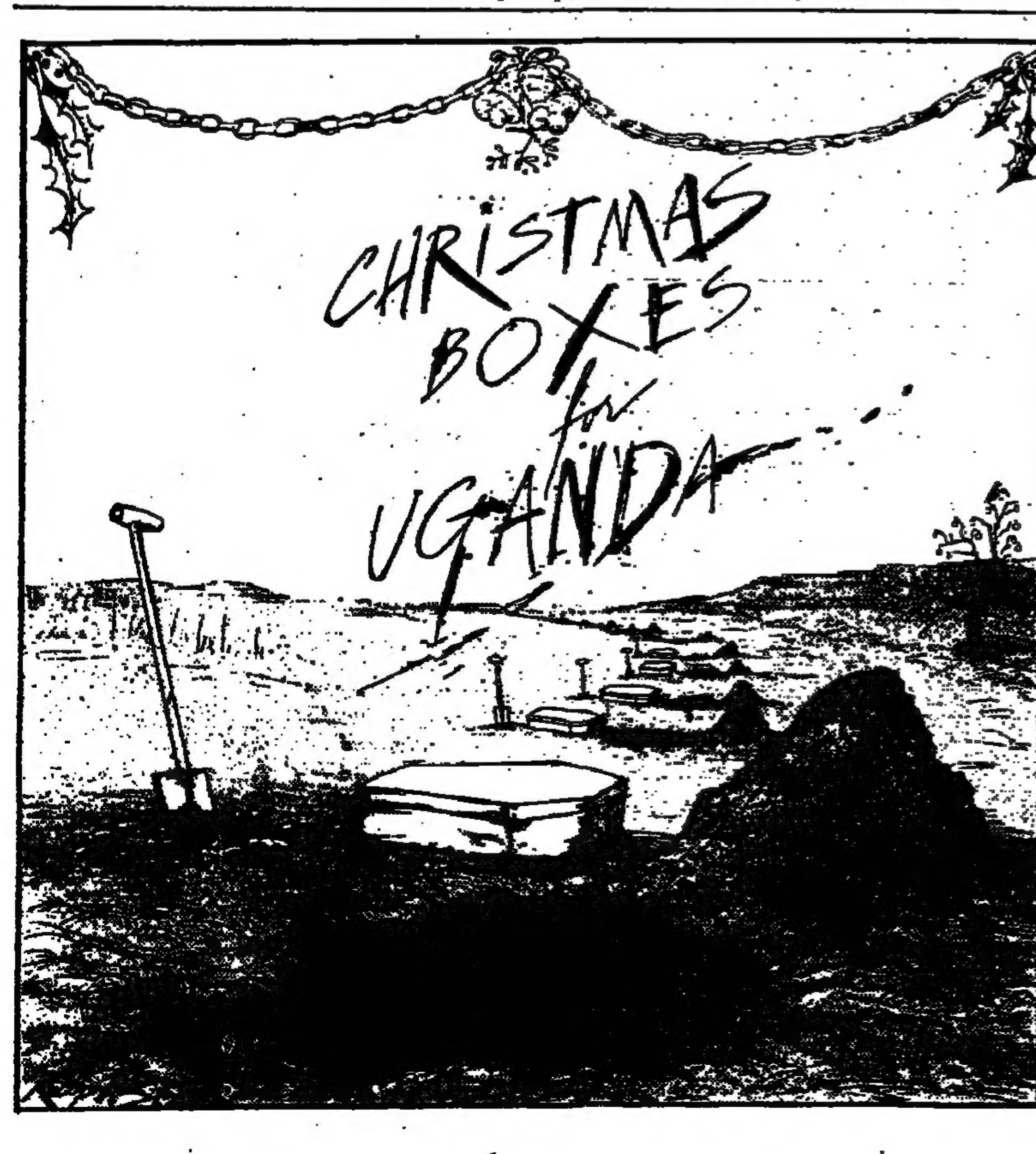
Thus it appears from this work that while in the distant past there may have been a single source of genetic material (nucleic acid) it first evolved into two branches, one of which was directly to become nuclear DNA.

But the other branch branched again, giving on the one hand the source of bacterial, chloroplast and fungal mitochondrial nucleic acid, and on the other the mitochondrial nucleic acid of higher animals. In the final and third branch the bacteria and chloroplasts branched away from the fungal mitochondria.

A pure nuclear protocell fused with a fungal mitochondrion, forming a fungal cell; the symbiosis of a chloroplast (which performs photosynthesis) formed a plant cell; and finally the union of the higher mitochondrion and a protocell founded the line of animal cells of which we ourselves are composed.

Source: Nature (vol 293 p 751, October 29).

© Nature-Times News Service (1981).



Tory MPs seek to shield jobless from axe

By Our Political Editor

Doubters among Conservative MPs continued to give advice yesterday to Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is due to announce details in Parliament on Wednesday of the increased public spending agreed by the Cabinet last week.

MPs on the party's liberal wing, although pleased that severe cuts in spending programmes have been resisted, are unhappy about proposals to cut the real value of unemployment benefit.

Although details of the proposals are being kept unusually close, it is believed that a rearguard action by spending ministers in Cabinet has limited the cut of five percentage points below the rate of inflation, which the Treasury at one time proposed, to about two points.

But some Conservative backbenchers are profoundly unhappy at anything which makes further difficulties for the unemployed.

Mr Nigel Forman, Conservative MP for Sutton, Carshalton, said yesterday that there should be no further cuts in the mechanisms of income support for the unemployed and those hardest hit by the recession.

He called on the Government to draw "the necessary conclusions" from the humiliating results of by-elections at Crosby, Warrington and Croydon, to "adjust its policies" and to reestablish a favourable relationship with all sections of society. The longer this was left, the greater the danger of retribution at the next election.

Mr Forman, who is a parliamentary private secretary, said there should be a deliberate revival of job creating capital expenditure in the public sector.

Another backbench Conservative, Mr Michael Latham, MP for Melton, suggested lower interest rates over the next few weeks and a 12-month price freeze for the nationalized industries, especially in fuel costs and telecommunications.

He said that legislation to abolish the domestic rating system should be passed in the next session of Parliament, and he wanted the spring Budget to achieve "a modest stimulant to demand and purchasing power".

The Chancellor's statement is expected to show that public expenditure in 1982-3 is to be allowed to increase by £5,000m more than was allowed for by the Treasury in the estimates published last March.

As well as increases in the National Insurance contributions for employed people, but not for employers, Sir Geoffrey will announce higher rents for council accommodation and increased prescription charges. However, the system of rebates and exemptions will free most poorer families and individuals from the effects of these increases.

The Institute of Directors, however, optimistically urged the Chancellor yesterday to take 2p off the standard rate of income tax in his Budget.

Jenkins top of poll with SDP

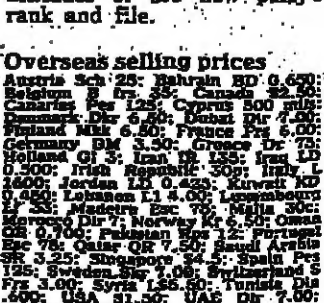
Mr Roy Jenkins is clear favourite among SDP members to be the party's first leader, according to a survey carried out in the past fortnight.

The survey, conducted by Opinion Research for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* programme showed that 52 per cent of SDP members would prefer Mr Jenkins as leader, 27 per cent Mrs Shirley Williams, 17 per cent Dr David Owen and 1 per cent Mr. William Rodgers.

More than 5,500 members of the SDP in 22 area parties throughout Britain answered a detailed questionnaire, providing the first clear information on the composition and attitudes of the new party's rank and file.

Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 500 mils; Denmark Dkr 6.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.50; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran Rl 135; Iraq ID 0.300; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1600; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 3.25; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS6.50; Tunisia Din .600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.



Lords to debate delays over 'safe asbestos'

By David Nicholson-Lord

British delays in producing a supposedly safe and more versatile alternative to asbestos cement, developed by Surrey University and planned for commercial production early next year by foreign competitors, are to be raised tomorrow in the Lords.

An option on an exclusive licence to produce Netcem, a building material which does not contain the white asbestos fibres increasingly linked by critics to asbestosis and fatal lung disease, has been granted to the British group Norcros, as well as Dutch and Italian competitors, since patents were taken out by the university in 1976.

But, while the Dutch firm DSM, which has the licence for most of northern Europe, intends to go into production next March or April, the university has been disappointed at the lack of progress made by Norcros and its subsidiary, Dow-Mac Concrete. Dow-Mac has now told Surrey it does not want to take up the option.

The delays have angered asbestos safety campaigners who blame inertia by industry, coupled with the Government's failure to introduce legislation on the use of alternatives as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Asbestos, under Mr William Simpson, chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, in October 1979.

Mrs Nancy Tait, secretary of the Society for Asbestosis and Industrial Disease, yesterday described the lack of progress as disturbing. It was in line with a "general reluctance by industry in this country" to consider alternatives. The Government should finance the development of substitutes and enforce their use, she added.

According to Dow-Mac, which does not produce asbestos products, Netcem provided severe technical problems. Mr Nigel Wiggins, the firm's marketing director, said: "It is not the panacea it was thought to be when it was first brought to our attention".

The university said up to £12.5m had been spent on Netcem by companies on the Continent, and DSM has received aid from the Dutch Government. But Mr Wiggins said that after three-and-a-half years of development by Dow-Mac, he remained dubious about the product's commercial prospects.

The controversy over white asbestos, traditionally considered to be relatively safe in contrast to the known dangers of blue asbestos, has grown up after recent developments in the use of electron microscopes to examine diseased tissue. These have disclosed the presence of the much smaller white fibres previously undetected by ordinary optical microscopes.

In the Lords tomorrow, the Earl of Gosford will initiate a debate on asbestos substitutes and on whether the Government is "satisfied with the methods of monitoring asbestos which are currently in general use", a reference to optical microscopes.

Use of electron microscopes, according to Mrs Tait, has, in the last few months, led local benefit appeals tribunals to alter decisions in two cases. What was previously said to be bronchitis and heart disease was rediagnosed as asbestosis.

Asbestos cement is widely used in wall, roof and ceiling panels. Industry disputes that it is health hazard and points to recent planning inquiry decision in which risks were said to be "negligible" with proper precautions.

But the inquiry inspector also said that the use of electron microscopes might call for changes in recommended handling methods.

Some police surgeons 'are not competent'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The "bumbling incompetence" of some police surgeons is criticized in their association's magazine. The controversy indicates there is a risk of miscarriage of justice in some of the cases in which they appear.

Police surgeons are responsible for gathering evidence in non-fatal criminal cases, but can be involved crucially in murder investigations if they are first on the scene.

The Police Surgeon Supplement has joined a campaign to raise standards of police surgeons' competence and qualifications.

The editor, Dr Myles Clarke, of Huyton, says: "The standard of police surgeons across the country appears to vary from the pinnacle of excellence to bumbling incompetence.

"Some of the candidates, on presenting themselves for the diploma (in Medical Jurisprudence), fondly imagining themselves to be widely experienced in police work, have found glaring lacunae exposed in their knowledge.

"Furtunately for them, the exposure was made in the comparative privacy of the examination room rather than in court, with the attendant glare of publicity."

He was replying to the attack of two highly respected police surgeons on his contention that those with the diploma should be better paid than those without. Dr J. Henry, a London police surgeon, says Dr Clarke's views are galling to those who have served for many years.

If a proposal for different fees became the association's official policy, "I would resign", Dr Henry said.

The association has about 550 members but does not know how many police surgeons are not members. Most are in full-time National Health Service general practice.

Spy case disclosures

Ex-envoy says he was victim of witch-hunt

By Frances Gibb

A retired British diplomat who has admitted illicit links with Soviet block agents in the late fifties, the latest in a line of confessions by govenment officials, claimed yesterday that he was the "victim of a witch-hunt" for spies.

Mr Edward Scott, aged 63, who had dealings with Czech officials when he was number two at the British Embassy in Prague from 1956 to 1958, said that his name had now been brought into the open for one of two reasons.

"Either there has been a decision taken in the national interest to let a number of cats out of the bag or some person is driving a coach and six through the Official Secrets Act on purpose."

Mr Scott, who was not prosecuted after admitting his action to British intelligence officers in 1969, became involved with Soviet block agents when he had an affair with a Czech housemaid who was reporting to the Czech secret service.

His confession in *The Sunday Times* yesterday comes four weeks after Mr Leo Long, a former British intelligence officer, admitted to spying for the Russians. After that disclosure, the Prime Minister refused to say how many people had been offered immunity in the wake of investigations into the spy ring surrounding the now-disgraced Mr Anthony Blunt.

Mrs Thatcher is to be questioned in Parliament over this latest disclosure and asked why Mr Scott should be enjoying an index-linked Civil Service pension.

Mr Bruce George, Labour MP for Walsall South, said yesterday that he would be raising the issue. "How many more cases are there still to be uncovered? Do we have to read the newspapers to find out how many worms are in the can?"

Yesterday at a press conference in the Hilton hotel, Mr Scott denied he had given any information of value to the Czechs; he rejected any accusations of being a spy or traitor or that he was in any way in the same bracket as Mr Long.



George Crane

Mr Edward Scott speaking at the Hilton hotel yesterday

He said that after British intelligence had questioned him in 1960, he admitted all and was told it would be a couple of months before any further action.

"I had a very miserable time waiting for that and when I was told there was not to be any any further action obviously I was greatly relieved."

He knew, he said, that there was a chance of prosecution because he had broken the rules by making secret contact with Czech officals. "But I hoped it would not be in the national interest to bring a prosecution against a fourth leaque sinner."

Far from giving secret information, Mr Scott said he had held back from saying anything of value. He said that although he was at Cambridge he had nothing to do with the circle of Marxists which flourished during the thirties and which provided the core of the spying network led by Philby and Maclean.

After postings in Tehran and Tangier, he went to Prague in 1958, at that time "a sensitive place", and started having an affair with his housemaid, Irena Peckova. He knew that like all employees, she had been placed in his home by the Czech authorities. "To that extent I knew she was planted; but I was very fond of her and she of me and I wanted to help her."

He said she was disillusioned with the political regime and he agreed to try to get her out of the country by "putting my own head on the block". His ploy, he said, was to pretend to Czech officials that he could be of use as a spy in the future.

When he was due to be posted back to London he arranged through her to meet a Czech official.

He said he had no difficulty in drawing a line between information that was useful and that which he did not wish to reveal.

The visa was arranged and Mr Scott continued to meet with Czech agents in London for a few months around 1958/59 to ensure that his housemaid was settled in Vienna, he said.

Since then, Mr Scott says he has had no further contact. The relationship with the girl fizzled out and he left the Foreign Office and went into the City.

Mr Nigel West, author of *MI5: British Security Services Operations 1909-1945*, said yesterday that it was he who had told *The Sunday Times* about Mr Scott, whom he had come across when researching his book.

A vital part of Mr Scott's story, Mr West said, was that during the war he was assistant military attache in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in Kabul, "when he was known to have contact with the Soviets".

He passed his Foreign Office examinations in 1947 and then spent three years in the same office as Burgess before his first posting to Tehran.

Mr Scott is now living with his fourth wife. His second wife, Diana, was with him in Prague. She divorced him in 1965.

Thatcher firm facing threat in Wales

From Our Correspondent
Llandudno

The militant Welsh Language Society has threatened "direct action" if building work is started by a company for which Mr Denis Thatcher acts as consultant on a development at Harlech in North Wales.

On Saturday, scores of demonstrators protested at Harlech against the proposal to build 63 homes and a motel there. Two wooden huts on the site, close to Harlech Castle, were badly damaged but no arrests were made.

Although Gwyneth County Council and local councils are opposed to the development, fearing it could lead to more holiday homes, it was sanctioned by Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales. It was to Mr Edwards that the Prime Minister's husband wrote his leaked letter complaining about a planning appeal delay involving the development company, HDC.

Plaid Cymru's two MPs, Mr Dafydd Ellis Thomas (Merioneth) and Mr Dafydd Wigley, (Caernarvon) attended the demonstration, but had left when the damage was caused.

Mr Wigley, who is president of Plaid Cymru, said: "It is insensitive of Mr Edwards to pretend that a letter from the Prime Minister's husband receives exactly the same attention as one from anybody else. Surely, it is like a company employee being asked for a lift by the managing director's wife, he cannot refuse whatever his feelings.

"There should not be one rule for ordinary people and another for others who can influence the processes of power. Mr Edwards should have been aware of the high feelings about holiday homes in this area.

River victim named

A body washed up on the banks of the Wyre at Knott End, Lancashire, has been identified as that of Mr John Stirling MacDonald, aged 42, of Harcourt Road, Blackpool.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Indemnity sought for rate rebels

A group of labour councils is seeking to commit a future Labour government to indemnifying local councillors surcharged for defying the Government on council spending.

The move comes in a joint statement sponsored by the councils which will be put to a meeting next Saturday with the Left-wing Labour Coordinating Committee.

It says that if Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, succeeds in introducing rates referendums, councils should hold their own referendums asking electors if they want services cut.

If Labour councillors refuse to make the cuts or bring in rate increases, the statement pledges full support for them and calls on a future Labour government to give them retrospective indemnity against charges.

Among the councils sponsoring the conference to agree the statement are the Greater London Council, Lothian, Dundee, Stirling, and Sheffield.

Offer to jailed teacher may go to Ombudsman

From Our Correspondent
Welshpool

The Ombudsman for Wales may be asked to investigate Powys County council's decision to reinstate Mr Wayne Williams, a teacher who is in prison.

He taught Welsh at Llanidloes High School until he was jailed earlier this year for nine months for his part in the fourth television channel campaign.

More than 270 parents have signed a petition opposing his reinstatement and Mr Delwyn Williams, Conservative MP for Montgomery, said he might call in the Ombudsman to see if there have been a cover-up of administrative incompetence.

Yorkshire plea for Glasgow rail link

The Transport Users Consultative Committee for the Yorkshire area has asked British Rail to retain a direct link between West Yorkshire and the west of Scotland after diversion of express trains between Nottingham and Glasgow via Lancashire next May. Though the new system will mean some improvements for people in the Bradford area, passengers to Glasgow from Leeds and Sheffield will have to change at Carlisle.

Not like father

Miss Shara Knight, aged 18, the daughter of Mr John Knight, who has fathered 19 children, was married at Launceston, Cornwall on Saturday to Mr Jim Halls, a sheep shearer. The bride, who has a baby son, vowed to stop at six children.

Pact means return of 'News at Ten'

By Kenneth Gosling

Independant Television News returned to normal working on Saturday night and the first "News at Ten" for more than a week will be broadcast tonight after a strike by 350 technicians.

An agreement was reached on Saturday after more than 20 hours of talks spread over three days on the technicians' argument that a dispute over the salary and manning levels for operating new video tape machines should be referred to the industry's arbitration tribunal.

Management initially offered £500 to each technician working the new machinery and a review in 18 months. They later offered £5 a day for the same work, with arbitration in nine months. The union replied that it would agree to arbitration in three months. The talks were held under the auspices of the conciliation, Advisory and Arbitration Service.

Mr Lawrie Read, ITN shop steward of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, said yesterday: "*We do not like to* talk of victories but the craziness of the situation is that on Wednesday we agreed to the use of the arbitration procedure in three months; now they have conceded everything and the arbitration can start immediately.

"This means the whole thing could have been settled and ITN could have been back on Thursday morning, putting out its Crosby by-election special that evening and full news programmes for the rest of the week.

"They have tried to say that this has been about money but there is not one word about it in Saturday's settlement. The most important thing to grasp is that basically this was never a dispute about money but about a principle. That quite literally is the paramount thing and why the entire ITN shop was so supportive."

The agreement worked out on Saturday will provide for a single editor to operate up to three video tape machines. Previously one editor had worked the machines with an editor under training.

ITN explained yesterday that the training was like putting a pilot of a Boeing 747 into training to fly Concorde. It meant experienced people learning to use advanced technology.

The tribunal, which will consider representations on remuneration and grading of editors' work on the new machines, consists of six representatives of each side of the industry. None is expected to have had any direct involvement in the dispute. The arbitration is likely to take about a fortnight.

Mr Read said: "I hope that this week-long strike will have been the means of averting a much longer one."



Mr Roy Herterich, aged 51, who helped the police to send a man to prison for 14 years after an armed robbery at his East London firm two years ago, was shot dead on his own doorstep on Saturday night.

He was killed by a single shot when he answered a knock on the door of his home in Bowhay, Hutton Mount, Brentwood, Essex.

His wife, Joyce, had heard him having a conversation at the door before the shot. She found him collapsed on the doorstep.

Det Supt Peter Blythe, deputy head of Essex CID, did not discount revenge as a motive for the murder.

'ACQUITTED PEOPLE PENALIZED'

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Many defendants who are found not guilty are then penalized by the courts by being made to pay substantial contributions to their legal aid, according to a survey published today. Other acquitted people have been refused costs from central funds.

People convicted of minor offences have often been fined small amounts but made to pay prosecution costs out of all proportion, according to a study of 641 crown court cases by Mr Howard Levenson, a solicitor and law lecturer.

He concludes that the effect of penalizing an innocent defendant, or a trivial offender, through costs "could well be to inhibit defendants from pleading not guilty, fighting their cases before a jury, and appealing if they are convicted."

The Cobden Trust, the research arm of the National Council for Civil Liberties, supports Mr Levenson's findings with examples from its files.

Recently a woman convicted of shoplifting goods worth £6.99 was fined £50, but ordered to pay £700 costs. And a youth convicted of avoiding a 60p Tube fare was fined £25, but ordered to pay £200 costs.

The Price of Justice, (Cobden Trust, £2.95).

The real failure behind effort to reshape Europe

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Nov 29

The failure of last week's European summit in London to reach agreement on guidelines and timetables to reshape the EEC's finances and agricultural policy was not a failure, according to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister.

By that she meant that the Community still exists and that everyone understood each other better after two days of hard talking and negotiating. But it is precisely because the Community still exists in its present form that the summit was a failure.

Since Britain took over the presidency in midsummer, thousands of hours of meetings and drafting sessions have been spent in constructing the document which was largely thrown away on Friday evening.

Mrs Thatcher may have said that everyone now had a better undertsanding of each other, but it is difficult to see what aspect of the situation had not been thoroughly discussed before the summit began.

The problem is that although the heads of government got on very well together, when it came to putting their understanding into writing the drafting officials came up against the fact that conflicting viewpoints cannot be reconciled on paper.

Britain's urgency about obtaining a settlement was due largely to the fact that at the end of the year it loses the presidency. The chair will be handed over to Belgium and then to Denmark, neither of whom are pressing for change.

In addition, by March, when negotiations on agricultural price fixing are due, the Community will probably be locked into another year of high price policy.

Mrs Thatcher said on Friday that technical matters, such as aid for small farmers and price policies, should really be handled by specialist councils. That runs counter to all the philosophy which Britain expressed in the run up to the summit, when it urged operational guidelines and a timetable on this type of point.

A final heave for the big changes is due to be made at a special unofficial council of foreign ministers which is to be arranged. Failure then could spell the end of the effort to restructure Europe's finances.

☐ Athens: Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, expressed optimism tonight that the future of the EEC and Greece's relations with it would be clarified by the time of the next summit in the spring (*Mario Modiano writes*).

He said: "Greece cannot remain in the Community under the present status because this will ruin national economic interests. But I hope it will be possible to establish a special status".

Genscher concern for the cohesion of Community

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn, Nov 29

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, who is a leading campaigner for greater European unity, expressed deep concern this weekend about the state of the European Community.

"Europe is going through a particularly difficult phase in which the Community's capacity to act and its internal cohesion are seriously endangered", he said.

Europe needed personalities who resisted national egoisms and fought with determination for Community interests, he said at a function yesterday organized by his Free Democratic party in honour of Mr Gaston Thorn, the president of the EEC Commission.

Herr Genscher, the prime mover of the West German-Italian proposal for a European Act of Unity, added in an interview today: "There is no doubt that European consciousness must become clearer and that its capacity to act must be recognizable if Europe negotiations on agricultural wants to defend its interests."

The failure of the European summit in London to reach a solution on the budget and agricultural problems showed "that all of us must become more aware that a new European effort is necessary".

Europe must not see itself as a community of states in which each one tries to pay as little as possible into the till *and get as much as possible* out of it. "That is a complete misunderstanding of the process of European unity", he asserted.

Heath view, page 10

Selling the Voice of America like soap

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 29

A secret memorandum which recommends that the Voice of America (VOA), the equivalent of the BBC's external services, should sell ideas the same way an advertising agency sells soap, has raised fears that the broadcasting network is to be turned into a propaganda arm of the Reagan Administration.

The memorandum, which recently found its way on to the pages of the *Washington Post*, was written by Mr Philip Nicolaides, who has just been appointed VOA co-ordinator for commentary and news analysis.

Mr Nicolaides, a former Texas radio commentator and writer for conservative publications, said it was necessary to recognize that the VOA was "a propaganda agency". Its job involved selling and "selling involves more than reasoning, it involves emotions; people buy the sizzle and not the steak" or "the protection against 'offending', not a bar of soap".

To deal with the Soviet Union's broadcast barrage it was necessary, he said, to portray it as "the last great predatory empire on earth". He specifically advocated efforts to "de-stabilize" the Soviet Union and its satellites.

In a paragraph which appears to have caused particular offence to VOA journalists he said it was necessary to "reverse the tendency towards mush that flowered under the previous (Carter) Administration" and abandon the idea that VOA was a journalist enterprise of some sort "with the standards of Mr Ed Murrow" (the celebrated broadcaster who headed the VOA's parent body, the United States International Communication Agency (USICA), during the Kennedy era).

The Nicolaides memorandum caused a furore among VOA staff after it appeared in the *Washington Post*. All but three of the editorial staff who were on duty at VOA headquarters that day signed a memorandum calling on Mr James Conkling, the recently appointed director, to dissociate himself from Mr Nicolaides's views and to cancel his appointment.

At a meeting with staff Mr Conkling re-affirmed his support for a 1976 charter which requires the VOA to broadcast "accurate, objective and comprehensive" news. "We are not a propaganda agency", he told the meeting, but refused to reconsider Mr Nicolaides's appointment.

The Nicolaides memorandum is the latest in a number of incidents which have fuelled speculation within the organization and within the American media as a whole that the VOA was having to move away from its hard won fight to resist political pressures from any administration.

Like the BBC external services, the VOA disseminates news, music and comment in a host of languages: each week it broadcasts a total of 900 hours to an audience of 80 million in 39 languages. Unlike the BBC, however, it has always been more closely associated with the United States Government than its British counterpart is with Whitehall.

Over the years it has managed to establish a far greater degree of independence than when it spearheaded President Truman's campaign for truth against communism at the height of the Cold War.

Although there is no longer an official censor sitting in the newsroom, the VOA's daily commentaries are intended to reflect government policy and members of the staff have to be cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During his election campaign President Reagan pledged to use the VOA as a battering ram in a re-invigorated American campaign to resist the propaganda successes of Soviet and other communist broadcasters around the world.

As part of this campaign he made Mr Charles Wick director of the USICA and Mr Conkling head of the VOA. Both men have similar show business backgrounds. Mr Wick, a member of the President's "California Mafia" made a fortune in real estate, nursing homes and entertainment. He wrote the script and produced a film called *Snow White and the Three Stooges*.

Mr Conkling, a former music arranger for dance orchestras, once produced a musical with a patriotic theme, called *Threads of Glory*.

One of the first actions by Mr Wick was to initiate Project Truth, a campaign to identify and discredit Soviet "disinformation" and to disseminate unflattering facts about the Soviet Union. A memorandum explaining the campaign said the project would use all the resources available to the USICA.

Although senior officials have denied that VOA involvement in Project Truth would infringe its legislative charter for objectivity, it has nevertheless been regarded as a move to make its operation political.

Similarly, a proposal being considered by Mr Conkling to give the network's foreign language broadcaster more say in selecting and interpreting the news is regarded as an attempt to give broadcasts a more strident anti-communist tone.

Arms negotiators face a long hard winter

From Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent, Geneva, Nov 29

Both superpowers have promised a serious and realistic approach to their talks about cutting the number of nuclear weapons in Europe which opens tomorrow in this international capital of peace and goodwill.

But the carefully processed words so far deployed have been cautious as well as hopeful and the two delegations are clearly settling in for a long hard winter.

Technically, the negotiations will start at 11 am when Mr Paul Nitze, the silver-haired veteran of American arms control (for and against) arrives at the Soviet Mission for an informal session with his opposite number, Mr Yuli Kvitsinsky.

The two men and their chief aides (the American team totals about 20) will decide the schedule for their formal meetings, which are likely to begin on Tuesday.

If the delegations accept the procedures of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (Salt), they will meet about twice a week, alternating between the Soviet Mission and the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency offices in what is known as the Botanic Building—across the road from the botanic gardens in the tree-lined Avenue de la Paix.

The negotiations themselves have their origins in allied concern during the 1970s about new Soviet weapons which were being developed for the European theatre. The most notorious was the SS20, which is not only more accurate and longer-ranging than the SS4s and SS5s it is replacing, but has three separate warheads and is mobile.

To counter weapons like this Nato agreed two years ago to station 572 new Pershing and cruise missiles in Western Europe.

The new missiles, however, were only one side of what were called a "twin-track" decision. The other offered the prospect of negotiating over such weapons.

So far both superpowers have made preparatory offers which they know the other side can, and probably will, refuse. President Reagan has made his famous "zero options" proposal under which the Americans would scrap the entire package of 572 missiles if the Russians would agree to dismantle their existing 630 SS2s, SS4s and SS5s.

The Russians have gone one better. On his arrival yesterday, Mr Kvitsinsky, who at 45 has already won a reputation as a brilliant negotiator, repeated an earlier suggestion by President Brezhnev that they should ban all medium/intermediate range nuclear weapons in Europe.

'World's oldest' shrine found

Washington, Nov 29. — Scientists of the University of Chicago say they have unearthed mankind's oldest known religious shrine—a cave sanctuary containing an altar-like slab and an unusual sculpted stone head fashioned 14,000 years ago.

The well-preserved sanctuary, built in a cave by Stone Age men living in what is now northern Spain, also contained weapons, household tools and animal relics, they reported.

Dr Leslie Freeman and Dr Richard Klein, both anthropologists, discovered the shrine at the El Juyo cave archaeological site near the city of Santander. Dr Freeman said in a telephone interview that the find "is the oldest, intact, dedicated religious site we can prove in the world".

Evidence for religious belief goes back at least 50,000 years, he said. This includes cave drawings and gravesite offerings placed at Neanderthal burial sites. "However, almost all of this evidence deals with death, which is only part of a religious belief system," Dr Freeman said.

"At El Juyo, this site has nothing to do with death. Its symbolism is more universal and tells us about other aspects of the belief system.

"For example, the fact that hunting weapons were kept separate from sewing implements in the sanctuary strongly suggests that the difference between male and female roles in the material culture was also important to the religious ceremonies."

The stone head is a particularly significant find since it portrays a face that is half human and half animal, a unique discovery for this era, the scientists said.

The free-standing stone sculpture is 14 inches tall, 13 inches wide and eight inches deep. The makers took a rock that had a natural vertical fissure and used this crack to divide the face. A horizontal crack across the lower part of the surface became the basis of a mouth on both sides.

On one side of the rock is the face of a smiling man with moustache and beard. On the other is the face of a cat, with a muzzle, whiskers and a single, pointed tooth.—AP.



This face, half human and half animal, was hewn from a rock by Stone Age men some 14,000 years ago.

Ceausescu seeks say in nuclear talks

From Dessa Trevisan, Bucharest, Nov 29

With the Soviet-American talks beginning in Geneva tomorrow, President Ceausescu of Romania has reactivated his personal diplomacy behind the drive for nuclear disarmament. He has addressed letters to the Soviet and the American leaders appealing to them to do everything in order to attain this goal.

Romania does not want to be left out in the cold and leave to the big powers to go it alone.

To leave no one in any doubt about his personal power and perhaps also to divert attention from Romania's continuing economic ills, the Grand National Assembly, the Romanian Parliament, yesterday paid personal tribute to President Ceausescu when it entrusted him with conveying the Romanian view to the Soviet and United States heads of state.

President Ceausescu's "great peace initiative", the Assembly's resolution said "evinces his high sense of responsibility for the fate of the nation and of mankind".

For weeks so-called peace demonstrations have been organized throughout the country. They clearly serve to demonstrate popular support for Mr Ceausescu's foreign policy at a time when there must be serious doubts about his domestic policy.

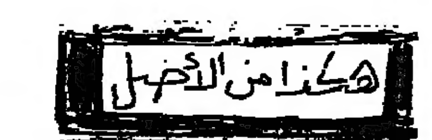
The failure of the economic policy, the rigid grip maintained in all fields of life and the role his family is playing are clearly adding resentment to public frustration. So far, the failures have been blamed on cabinet ministers, and frequent government changes suggest that the scapegoat tactics have worked so far.

Recently reports of labour unrest and even of violence in the coal-mining area were never confirmed officially nor reported in the press. Confirmation of trouble came indirectly, however, when several high officials including the director of the mining industry in the Olrenia region were dismissed during last week's Central Committee meeting.

The meeting was described by Mr Ceausescu as extraordinary for its harshly critical undertones. But he added in his closing speech that this was a sign of strength rather than weakness, and that the Western press would try to distort it in order to claim that "things do not go too well in Romania".

The debate, he said, was in fact evidence of democracy.

Foreign debt, page 15



Business as usual despite dead-heat Muldoon says

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington, Nov 29

The ruling National Party under Mr Robert Muldoon is determined to hold on to power in New Zealand after an inconclusive weekend election left the Government without a clear majority.

Recounts are underway after the vote in which final results could hinge on three marginal seats, one of which the Government holds by 16 votes only.

"We are ahead. We are the Government", Mr Muldoon, the Prime Minister, told supporters. He said he considered the results of Saturday's poll a victory, though his National Party lost five seats and won one back to finish with 46 seats, tied with the overall total of the opposition Labour Party at 44 seats and the Social Credit League at two seats.

Because of the narrowness of some majorities, special and absentee votes could upset the provisional results. As well as winning the central North Island seat of Taupo from Labour by 16 votes, the National Party was clinging to Helensville — a semi-rural district near Aukland — with a reduced majority of 44.

At the same time Labour won the east coast city of Gisbourne with a small margin of 96.

Mr Muldoon said it was business as usual for the Government: "We are going to go ahead with the growth strategy I put forward."

He would not be making any approach to Sir David Beattie, the governor-general, because there was no need to tell him that he would form a government. The question did not arise. He did not propose to summon parliament till next May and he expected to govern through the full parliamentary term until 1984.

The problem constitutionally could sharpen if Labour were to pick up one of the marginal seats when the final votes are in, leaving the House of Representatives equally divided between the main parties with 45 seats each. After supplying a Speaker the party forming the government would then be even more dependent upon Social Credit support.

In that situation Sir David might face some quandry as to whom to invite first to attempt to form a government. So far, however, Sir David, a former Supreme Court judge who was appointed last year on the recommendation of the Muldoon Government, has declined to comment except to say he will await events.

Mr Muldoon said no accommodation was necessary with the Social Credit League which holds the balance of power. Mr Bruce Beetham, the Social Credit leader, reinforced Mr Muldoon's optimism about continuing to govern by saying he could see no reason why the National Party should not form a government nor why the Prime Minister should resign.

He could not envisage Mr Muldoon calling another election as he would probably lose.

Mr Beetham has repeated earlier assurances that in a "hung" Parliament, Social Credit would exercise its power responsibly. It would not bring the government down on votes of supply or confidence. "The new balance will not lead to instability" he said last night. "There is no reason why it should unless the Government adopts intolerable attitudes."

The Social Credit movement with its cheap money policy has been on the fringes of New Zealand politics since the 1920s. Under the personable Mr Beetham it has broadened its appeal to encompass middle-of-the-road policies, the championship of free enterprise and opposition to heavy foreign investment.

In a poll in which the only feature of the high 90 per cent turnout was an absence of any uniform swing, Social Credit improved its voting share by four percentage points and emerged as second party in 18 constituencies.

Mr Wallace Rowling, the Labour Party leader, described the overall result as the worst possible option for the country. The Government would find it impossible to govern with 46 seats in the 92-member Parliament.

A residue of feeling over the controversial Springbok rugby tour influenced the poll, generally favouring the Government in the rural centres but telling against it in the cities particularly in the Wellington area where it suffered the loss of a Minister and two undersecretaries.

De Broglie case confusion

Four accused, but a whole system on trial

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Nov 29

No wonder justice is always portrayed blindfold. When the politicians, the police and even the judges all go out of their way to keep it in the dark, it does not have an easy task discovering the truth.

After four weeks of hearings, the only thing that is certain about the Broglie case is that the scion of one of the leading aristocratic families of France, prominent politician, former minister and cofounder with M Valery Giscard d'Estaing of the Independent Republican Party, was shot dead in broad daylight on a Paris street on December 24, 1976.

Even after the spectacular evidence given on Friday by M Michel Poniatowski, the Interior Minister at the time of the crime, and of all the leading members of the police hierarchy intimately associated with the investigation into the case, the reason why Prince Jean de Broglie was murdered is as unclear as ever. Nor is it any clearer who organized the crime.

The four men in the dock, including the one who confessed that he had actually pulled the trigger, appear increasingly as mere accessories or instruments in the murder. The officially stated motive for it, the wiping out of a debt of 4m francs (£370,000) lent by the victim for the purchase of a well-known Paris restaurant, no longer carries conviction with any of the parties to the trial.

The crime was no ordinary one. As one commentator wrote when the trial opened: " All bodies look alike. But they are not all of the same importance. The body of Jean de Broglie interested the whole of France," because of the man he was. But from the very outset, the politicians, the police, and even the judiciary succeeded in turning it into one of the biggest politico-judicial affairs of the Fifth Republic by all conspiring to trivialize it and hush it up.

Four days after the murder, M Poniatowski had triumphantly announced to the press that the police had cleared up the case and the culprits were under lock and key. France might have some of the most skilful police investigators in the world, but this haste in putting the lid on the affair was bound to be suspect.

Nearly four years later, the satirical weekly *Le Canard Enchaine* disclosed that if the police had proved so efficient, the reason was that three months before the murder, they had known about the crime and the men who were planning it, thanks to the report of a reliable police informer.

The question which immediately sprang to everyone's mind was whether the Minister of the Interior, who controlled the police, had also known about these plans. Furthermore, why was it that nothing had been done to warn the victim and to take adequate steps to protect him? And why neither the minister nor the police had ever mentioned the police informer's report to the judge investigating the case?

M Poniatowski declared in court last week that he had only learnt about the report of the police informer four days after the crime. He had not mentioned it because he was sure the judge knew about it.

The judge investigating the case declared in court that once he had obtained the police report "by devious means", he had not put it on the official file of the case because he had given his word not to do so to the person who had procured it for him.

So for the past week, and doubtless for those to come, the Paris assizes hearing the case of the murder of Prince Jean de Broglie have been trying not the four men in the dock, who seemed almost strangers to the affair, but the liberties taken by politicians, police officers and even judges with the law they were supposed to serve, and the methods they felt entitled to resort to.

Danes fear stalemate

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen, Nov 29

An opinion poll published today in the influential Jutland daily *Jullands Posten* indicates little sign of an end to the political stalemate in Danish politics, where neither the left nor the right enjoy a workable parliamentary majority. But it does predict a clear swing towards the Conservative Party away from the ruling Social Democrats.

General elections are to be held on December 8. The Social Democratic minority Government of Mr Anker Joërgensen, the Danish Prime Minister, fell over economic policy.

Compromise hint on Sinai peace force

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem, Nov 29

The Israeli Cabinet, meeting today at the hospital bedside of Mr Menachem Begin the Prime Minister, decided to postpone for 24 hours its decision on whether to veto the participation of Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands in the Sinai peace-keeping force.

The official reason for the delay was medical advice restricting the time that Mr Begin — who is recovering from an operation for a broken hip bone — could preside over the meeting.

But there was speculation that ministers wanted more time to consider a last-minute compromise put forward by the United States in an attempt to avert the threatened veto.

The force is to be deployed in Sinai after Israel's withdrawal next year in terms of the Camp David accord.

A special Cabinet session will be held in Jerusalem tomorrow to decide on Israel's stand, but neither Mr Begin nor Mr Ariel Sharon, the Defence Minister, will participate. Earlier, Mr Begin had said he would personally propose a veto because of European insistence on linking participation with the EEC's Venice declaration on the Middle East, which Israel opposes.

It is understood that the suggested compromise is in the form of a draft joint declaration of principle about the force which was hammered out in Washington on Friday during talks between Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Alexander Haig, the United States Secretary of State.



Mr Shamir (left) in Washington with Mr Haig, with whom he had a marathon negotiating session.

Before this morning's Cabinet session in Jerusalem, Mr Begin, Mr Shamir and Mr Sharon held private talks to formulate Israel's stand. It is believed that the proposed statement will be presented to the Cabinet tomorrow with a number of amendments to the version which emerged from the State Department talks.

Although uncertainty still surrounded the threatened veto, there were signs tonight, that Mr Haig may have at least succeeded in getting it postponed. But there was no guarantee that a statement of principle on the lines demanded by Israel will be acceptable to Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands, without a restatement of their original positions.

Israel radio indicated tonight that the government is hoping to restrict the statement to a simple affirmation that the force is being established in the context of the Camp David agreement.

In a radio interview Mr Shamir said his sudden visit to the United States had been to avoid a crisis in Israeli-American relations over European participation in the 2,500 strong force.

The earlier urgency to take a final Cabinet vote had landed him in a coalition dispute, because he flew back to Israel on the Sabbath.

In another interview Mr Shamir said it would not be a tragedy if European or other countries did not join the Sinai force: *it could operate* without them.

Doctors said today that Mr Begin was making a good recovery after Thursday's fall, though he was said to have been in pain at today's Cabinet meeting.

Pro-Arab Israeli protesters arrested

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv, Nov 29

The Israeli army used force to disperse some 200 Israeli left-wingers who demonstrated in occupied Ramallah in support of the palestinian cause. Dozens of tear gas canisters were fired into the crowd and truncheon-wielding soldiers and border policemen pursued the fleeing men and women into side streets.

Forty-nine demonstrators were detained. Six of them were taken to Jerusalem for further interrogation and the others were sent home at 3 am.

The protesters comprised Jews and Arab citizens of Israel, including professors and students of Israeli universities, who had organized the protest against the military government's closing down Bir Zeit, the largest Arab institution of higher learning in the country, after riots there.

In placards and pamphlets, the protesters also condemned the punitive dynamiting of homes in Deit Sahour and Bethlehem and the suspension of the pro-PLO newspaper, *Al Fajr*.

The authorities had learnt of the planned demonstration and set up roadblocks on the approaches to Ramallah, but the protesters outflanked them using side roads. About a hundred assembled in Ramallah's main square and unfurled placards reading "End the occupation.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Police find six shot in Miami

Miami. — Six people were found shot dead apparently with automatic weapons, on Saturday night in a fashionable suburban home.

An anonymous caller told police that the bodies of the victims, including a baby, were at the ranch-style house. No drugs were found, but police said that automatic weapons were found strewn around the house.

Toxic oil is seized in Spain

Madrid. — Civil Guards in western Spain have seized a consignment of toxic oil and arrested two people who were alleged to have been preparing to ship it to Madrid, according to sources in the capital.

The guards were said to have confiscated more than two tons of the oil. Contaminated Spanish oil has already killed about 200 people since May.

Inca treasures in museum theft

Lima.—Police have detained more than 100 people in a big search for thieves who broke into Peru's National Archaeological Museum and stole 34 priceless gold and silver objects dating from the Inca period. Interpol has been alerted.

Chad will recall Libyan troops 'if OAU fails'

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi, Nov 29

President Goukouni Oueddei of Chad signed a formal agreement here yesterday, along with other African leaders, for an Organization of African Unity peace-keeping force to operate in Chad.

The OAU force is being formed to replace the Libyan troops who were recently withdrawn from Chad after pressure from African countries.

But President Goukouni, who had tried unsuccessfully to convince the African leaders here that the OAU force should be authorized to fight against his opponents, expressed reservations about its ability to control the situation in his country.

He told a press conference that he would not hesitate to ask the Libyans to return if the African force failed to live up to his expectations.

"If our young army does not manage to maintain order, and if the OAU hesitates, the Chadian government has the right to appeal to friendly countries for troops to put down the rebellion — and the OAU will not be able to say a thing," he said.

When asked if he would appeal to Libya or France for troops in such circumstances, President Goukouni replied: "Why not appeal to Libya? We are not enemies, we are friends."

The meeting here, at which President Moi, chairman of the OAU, presided, ended yesterday with agreement on arrangements for the OAU force. Zairean and Senegalese troops have already arrived in Ndjamena, and are due to be followed by a larger force from Nigeria, which will also supply the force commander.

Benin and Togo are also likely to send troops, but OAU officials said they did not know whether Guinea would now contribute to the force.

The headquarters for the OAU force is to be set up by December 2. All troops are due to arrive by December 10, and they are to take up their positions — each contingent being responsible for a different area of Chad — by December 17.

Tripoli. — Colonel Gaddafi has declared that Libya will remain neutral if fighting breaks out again in Chad, according to the official Jana News Agency (AP reports).

He said Libya would continue to offer Chad economic support for reconstruction and not abandon its people to be "victims of the United States, Western Europe and reactionary African or Arab countries".

Eanes cements African ties

From Jill Jolliffe, Maputo, Nov 29

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes of Portugal returned to Maputo last night after a two-day tour of central Mozambique. He visited the Cahora Bassa project in Tete Province, a $2,000m (£1,000m) hydroelectric scheme which will supply southern Africa with most of its power.

The Cahora Bassa dam was begun before Portugal's 1974 revolution, but was not nationalized after Mozambican independence. Almost 87 per cent of its capital is Portuguese.

Tete Province has been worried by the activities of the Mozambican national resistance guerrillas opposed to the Frelimo Government, but President Eanes travelled in relaxed security conditions

Security stepped up around Mitterrand

From Our Correspondent
Paris, Nov 29

In the past few days security measures have been stepped up around President Mitterrand, at his home in Paris and at his country retreat in the Landes.

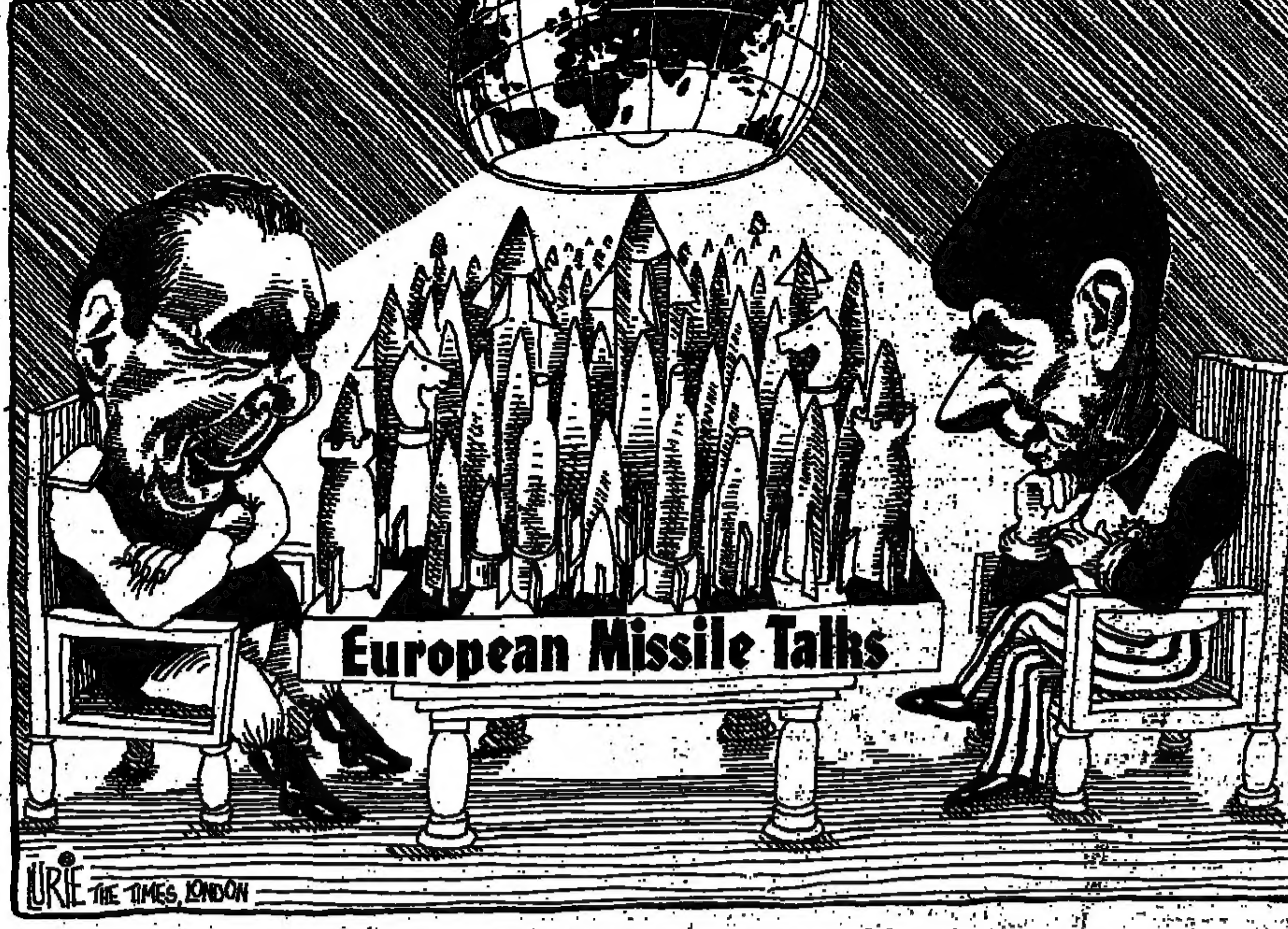
Several incidents recently have worried the President's guards. A week ago, in an assault on a reservist camp near Foix (south of Toulouse), a dozen masked men seized weapons after overcoming guards. They took their time choosing 113 machine pistols and four heavy machine guns. According to M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister, the arms as in other reservist camps, were "neutralized," but experts say the weapons can easily be made operational.

The Secret Army Organization Delta claimed responsibility for the raid. M Mitterrand is to start an official visit to Algeria tomorrow and Delta wants to prevent the handing over of archives, brought to France when Algeria was given independence. France promised to return the archives, which are said to be politically incriminating, and which have already aroused much controversy here.

Delta has already been heard of as a branch of the OAS (Secret Army Organization). Besides threatening to destroy the Algerian archives, Delta is also threatening "military actions" against French Government officials

In addition to Delta, the recent activities af Armenian terrorists and signs that extreme right-wing organizations are re-grouping have disquieted those responsible for the President's safety.

But General Jean Saulnier, who is in charge of presidential security, will not find his job easy. M Mitterrand considers the Elysée Palace as his office, returning nightly to his private residence in the Rue de Bievre, a quiet street on the Left Bank.



Nowhere to move

Pretoria denies hand in Seychelles fiasco

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, Nov 29

A deeply embarrassed South African Government has issued strong denial of allegations in black Africa and at the United Nations that it was involved in last week's failed coup against President Albert René of the Seychelles.

Mr Roeloff Botha, the Foreign Minister, said it was no secret that "at least two dissident groups" existed which desired the overthrow of the present government of the Indian Ocean archipelago.

The South African Government had been approached "several times" by representatives of these groups "asking for assistance for their plans and claiming to have considerable support for their cause in Africa and elsewhere".

"On each and every occasion their representatives were told categorically that it was the policy of the South African Government not to concern itself with adventures of this nature", Mr Botha's statement insisted.

Amid the welter of conflicting reports and rumours about the bizarre Seychelles affair, the few certainties are that the band of mercenaries involved in the attempted coup were recruited here and that about half of the 44 men being detained near Pretoria are South Africans.

The 44 were part of the mercenary group and hijacked an Air India Boeing 707, forcing it to fly them to Durban, when it became clear that the coup attempt had been bungled. They gave themselves up to South African police in Durban after five hours of negotiation.

Authoritative sources here have confirmed that Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare, the mercenary leader of 5 Commando in the Congo civil war in the 1960s, is among those being held.

☐ About 300 British tourists have been stranded in the Seychelles since the abortive coup (our foreign staff write).

While the British High Commission in Victoria was attempting to get in touch with the tourists, confined to their hotels because of the curfew, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, assured the Seychelles Government of British support.

In London, Seychelles exiles claimed that they were behind the attack. "We backed last week's attempted coup with financial and other help," said Mr Paul Chow, a spokesman for about 100 people living in Britain who oppose the present regime.

Strike ban powers sought in Poland

Warsaw, Nov 29. — The Polish Parliament (Sejm) is expected to be summoned into session in the next few days to debate legislation to combat the country's political and economic crisis, well informed sources said today.

It will consider what amounts to an order from the ruling Communist Party to grant the Government special powers which could include an outright ban on strikes and imposition of a state of emergency.

The Party's central committee said in a resolution adopted last night after a two-day meeting that extraordinary powers were indispensible to counter actions which threatened the very existence of Poland.

The resolution did not spell out the precise nature of the emergency powers, but it recalled that successive appeals for an end to strikes had been ignored. Parliament has twice held back from a ban since Polish workers won the right to strike in their August, 1980, labour revolt.

Government and Solidarity reports at the weekend indicated that talks between them on the economic reform programme due to go into effect next year had revealed major differences.

Solidarity has made clear that it would not submit meekly to a law depriving it of the right to strike — Reuter.

☐ Leaders of some 100,000 striking students called an emergency meeting today to discuss new tactics. The national commission of the Independent Students' Association, which is coordinating the biggest student protest in the communist block, appealed to Solidarity for help and support for their strike — AP.

☐ A new Solidarity weekly magazine — *Self-management* will go on sale tomorrow, the news agency PAP reported today. — AFP.

Law Report November 30 1981

Domicile of pre-1974 wife

Inland Revenue Commissioners v The Duchess of Portland

Before Mr Justice Nourse

[Judgment delivered November 26]

A woman married before the Domicile and Matrimonial Proceedings Act 1973 and acquiring her husband's English domicile by dependence had to retain it as her domicile of choice while she continued to live with him, even though she intended ultimately to return to her domicile of origin.

Although the purpose of the 1973 Act was the abolition of a wife's dependent domicile, a woman married before 1974 wishing to revive her domicile of origin had not only to have an intention to cease living permanently in England but had also to take up residence permanently in another country, leaving her husband if necessary.

His Lordship, allowing an appeal in the Chancery Division by the Crown, held that the Duchess of Portland (at the date of hearing before the Special Commissioners, Lady William Cavendish-Bentinck) who had a Canadian domicile of origin, did not acquire a domicile of choice in Canada following the passing of the Act. He reversed the commissioners' decision that had allowed her claim under section 122(2)(a) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 that she was not liable to pay United Kingdom income tax on unremitted overseas income.

The Duchess was born and had a domicile of origin in Quebec and was a Canadian citizen. In 1948 she married the Duke, then Lord William Cavendish-Bentinck, and thereby acquired a domicile of dependency in England. They lived in London but the Duchess always intended to return to Quebec should her husband predecease her or agree to go with her. She owned and kept for their use a house at Metis Beach, Quebec. Every year she spent about ten weeks there.

Mr W. A. MacPherson, QC, and Mr John Laws for the Crown; Sir John Foster, QC, for the Duchess.

MR JUSTICE NOURSE said that the Domicile and Matrimonial Proceedings Act 1973 was enacted to abolish "the last barbarous relic of a wife's servitude" — the domicile of dependency. Section 1(1) placed women marrying after the coming into force of the Act in the same position as any other individual capable of having an independent domicile.

However, section 1(2) governed the position of women married prior to the Act and provided: "where immediately before this section came into force a woman was married and then had her husband's domicile by dependence, she is to be treated as retaining that domicile (as a domicile of choice, if it is not also her domicile of origin) unless and until it is changed by acquisition or revival of another domicile either on or after the coming into force of this section".

Thus the effect of section 1(2) was to reimpose the domicile of dependence as the domicile of choice "unless and until it is changed by acquisition or revival of another domicile".

The concept of an "imposed" domicile of choice was not one that was easy to grasp but the force of the subsection required it. Accordingly the Duchess was to be treated as if she had acquired an English domicile of choice, even though the facts established that that would have been an impossibility in the real world.

It necessarily followed that the question whether, after the Act came into force, the Duchess abandoned her English domicile had to be determined by reference to the test appropriate to the abandonment of a domicile of choice. That test was contained in Rule 13 (1) at p114 of Dicey & Morris *The Conflict of Laws* (9th ed).

It read: "A person abandons a domicile of choice in a country by ceasing to reside there and by ceasing to intend to reside there permanently or indefinitely, and not otherwise."

It was not disputed that the Duchess had ceased to intend to reside permanently or indefinitely in England: that was the corollary of her enduring intent to return to Quebec. The sole issue was whether she actually ceased to reside here after January 1, 1974. Residence in a country for the purposes of the law of domicile was physical presence in that country as an inhabitant of it.

If the necessary intention was also there, an existing domicile could sometimes be abandoned and another acquired by a residence of short duration in the second country. But that was improbable in a case where a *domiciliary* divided his physical presence between two countries. In that case it was necessary to look at the facts to decide which country he inhabited.

Ever since 1948 the Duchess had returned to Quebec annually. For the past 14 years she had owned and maintained ready for their occupation the house at Metis Beach, but since 1948 she had otherwise lived with her husband in England. It was clear that the Duchess had been physically present in this country since 1948 as a inhabitant of it. That residence was not displaced when she went to Canada in July 1974.

Sir John Foster had pointed out that if she and the Duke had married after 1974, the effect of section 1(1) of the Act would have been to preserve the Duchess's domicile of origin: see *Inland Revenue Commissioners v Bullock* ([1976] 1WLR 1178). That was accepted to be the case but it was clear that a woman living in England with her husband who was married prior to 1974 could only free herself from the shackles of dependency by choosing to leave her husband for permanent residence in another country. That was a very limited freedom and it was less than that available under section 1. However Parliament had not provided that a woman who was married before the Act was to be treated as if she had never acquired her domicile of dependency.

The Duchess alternatively submitted that a person who had the necessary intention to cease to reside permanently in the country of his former choice and to reside in another country, could cease that residence merely by leaving the country for a short period. It was impossible on any normal use of English to describe that as a cessation of residence in the first country. The appeal was allowed. The Crown did not ask for costs.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Baileys, Shaw & Gillett.

Where ignorance is a defence

Secretary of State for Trade and Industry v Hart

Before Lord Justice Ormrod and Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered November 24]

Where a person was disqualified for appointment as an auditor of a company because he was already a director, secretary, or manager of that company he was not guilty of an offence under section 13 of the Companies Act 1976 unless he knew that he was so disqualified.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry appealed to the Divisional Court by way of case stated against the decision of Mr Edward J Branson, a metropolitan stipendary magistrate at Wells Street, on April 7, 1981, that the respondent, Mr William Peter Hart, was not guilty of acting as an auditor of AMF Ashby Metal Fabrications Ltd and Auger Safety Equipment Ltd knowing that he was disqualified by reason of being a director and secretary of the first company and a director of the second company.

Mr Alan Moses for the Secretary of State; the respondent in person.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that the respondent had acted as an auditor when he was disqualified was not in dispute. The only issue was whether he had the necessary mens rea to constitute the offences alleged.

Before the stipendary magistrate, the respondent contended that he was in ignorance of the statutory provisions. The magistrate doubted that the respondent knew of the prohibition and so the mens rea was lacking. Accordingly the prosecution had failed to establish a case within the criminal provisions of section 13.

The Secretary of State was concerned with that view of the law. It was convenient to look first at the Companies Act as it was in 1948. Section 161(2) disqualified certain officers of a company from holding the appointment of auditor in the same company. Section 455 defined the term "officer" as including a director, manager or secretary. That section disqualified the respondent from holding office as an auditor.

Prior to the Companies Act 1976 there was only a criminal provision in respect of a body corporate. The position was radically changed by the provisions of section 13 of the 1976 Act. Section 13(5) provided that no person should act as an auditor when he knew he was disqualified, and if to his knowledge he became disqualified he should vacate office. It was significant that section 161(2) in the 1948 Act contained an absolute prohibition, whereas section 13(5) of the 1976 Act was put in different terms.

Section 13(6) of the 1976 Act widened the category of persons who could be guilty of a criminal offence. It was with subsection (6) that the court was primarily concerned.

Mr Moses contended that when subsections (5) and (6) were read together the position was that a person was guilty if he knew the facts or circumstances which caused him to be disqualified but none the less acted as an auditor. It was not necessary for a person charged under the subsection to know as a matter of law that he was disqualified. A person should know the provisions of the law.

In his Lordship's view the words of the subsections should be read in the ordinary way, and they said that a person was not guilty of the offence unless he knew he was disqualified from holding that office. The 1976 Act clearly required some element of mens rea.

Mr Moses conceded that the offence was not absolute, but sought to introduce a limited form of knowledge. However, it would be wrong and an undesirable limitation on the statute to qualify mens rea. The magistrate's view was correct, which might mean that it would be necessary for the Companies Act 1976 to be looked at again by Parliament as it might be unduly favourable to auditors.

LORD JUSTICE ORMROD agreed. The language used in the subsections was explicit. Unless the respondent knew of the offence he was not guilty.

Solicitor: Treasury Solicitor

Why the doctor sometimes misses a trick

Today most people want more information and consultation when experts deal with them. Newspapers and television programmes help to explain what the experts are doing in every speciality — especially in medicine. Patients today want to know more about what a doctor is deciding when he is trying to help them.

Clearly the recipient of advice gains if they understand what is behind the words used, but the gains that increased knowledge can bring are being threatened by an increasingly mechanistic approach in some parts of medicine.

Medicine is not a precise science; doctoring is still the business of one human looking after another. There is a degree of inexactitude in medicine which places it somewhere between lawn mower maintenance and dinghy sailing. It is no good expecting results in medicine which match those of servicing a television set.

Six main reasons explain why patients should not have unrealistic expectations.

There is no diagnosis for every symptom

Try as he may, a doctor cannot always find a cause for all his patients' symptoms. Backache or abdominal pain deserve full investigation, but after all the tests have been done the doctor may still have to turn to the patient and say he has not found a cause. It may be some consolation that at least the patient has not got any of the diseases that the tests would have shown up.

There is no treatment for every diagnosis

For many conditions which doctors can identify, we have *no effective treatment*. We can treat the symptom by giving, for example, pain-relieving drugs or antacid tablets, but the underlying condition follows its own course. Fortunately, many diseases clear up as unpredictably as they arrive, and the relief may be either temporary or permanent. The doctor can often help the patient by relieving symptoms until the disease clears up.

There are no certain cures

Even when medical treatment is effective, the operation is performed or the drugs given only with the probability of improving the individual patient's condition. The body is not a simple machine; removing diseased parts or treating them with drugs does not always work. A treatment with an 85 per cent probability of working sounds good, and that is, indeed, a high cure rate, but the other side of the coin is that in 15 per cent of patients the treatment does not work. No treatment has a 100 per cent probability of cure.

Most treatments have some side-effects

When a doctor interferes with the body by surgery or by giving drugs, he hopes that the benefits of what he does will outweigh its disadvantages. The greater the benefits and the fewer the side-effects, the better the treatment is, but no treatment is without some side-effects. Even a simple aspirin, taken for a headache, may damage the stomach and cause internal bleeding. The choice of any treatment involves the doctor balancing the chances of cure (or relief of symptoms) against the risks of unwanted side effects.

Different doctors use different treatments

In very few diseases is there a single treatment that stands out head and shoulders above all others. In most cases, there is a choice between treatments which work slightly differently according to the stage of the disease and the response of the individual patient. One of the arts of medicine is a doctor's ability to use his past experience to decide that in a certain patient treatment A is more likely to produce results than treatment B. Some doctors get better results than others.

People respond to treatment in different ways

Our responses to drugs and to operations vary; sometimes these variations are minor but they can become major. For example, side effects are commonly very much less marked in some patients than others; in such cases a doctor can press on with stronger doses of the treatment, thus producing a faster or a better cure. If side effects are troublesome, however, less drug may have to be used so treatment may be less effective.

These factors may sound like truisms, but anyone trying to understand what is happening in medicine must bear them in mind. There are few absolutes and many relative factors; every time a patient consults a doctor, he should be weighing up the pros and cons of any method of therapy. Whether it is an operation for cancer, psychoanalysis, giving a course of injections, or rubbing in an embrocation — all have advantages and disadvantages and all need matching to the group of symptoms which that patient has brought to that individual doctor. We should not expect consistency from one patient to another or from one doctor to another — which is why a doctor cannot use his practice in the way that a lawnmower manufacturer can run his assembly line.

Geoffrey Chamberlain

The Times Profile: Sir Alec Guinness

Smiley looks back

Sir Alec Guiness had hung up George Smiley for the day. He opened the door in black patent slippers, a maroon cardigan and open shirt, visibly tired after a hard day's filming on *Smiley's People*, the sequel to *Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy* which the BBC will broadcast in the autumn of next year.

He was snug in a room at the Connaught — a luxury provided by a brief appearance in *The Empire Strikes Back*. He had wanted no fee. His agent demanded a share of the profits: hence a healthy profit and a little self-indulgence when away from home.

At first he had said no interviews, I'll speak on the telephone. But good manners overcame self-protection and he extended an invitation for a giggly evening talking shop. He was delighted that the Spanish waiter persisted in calling him Sir Alice. The interlude stopped short of midnight. The next day was an early start and Smiley needed to run over his lines.

Where did he find the character of John Le Carré's retired spy-master? "There was first the book, obviously. Then John Le Carré wondered whether I wanted to meet someone. He denies that he based Smiley on that man — oh, why mince words, you know as well as I do that it was meant to be the former head of M16, Maurice Oldfield, who's now dead, God rest his soul. Anyway, there were remarkable resemblances physically and in manner, maybe.

"But I think it is a little unfair on Le Carré and on Oldfield to push that point. After *Tinker, Tailor* came out I had a very charming note from Oldfield saying 'I still can't recognize myself'. So he obviously knew what the game was. I didn't try to mimic him or impersonate him in any way. It's just that you nearly always pick up some little thing when meeting a person like that if you are going to play something in the same area."

George Smiley is the latest in a career-long parade of characters invented by Guinness which began, in film at least, with his portrayal of Herbert Pocket in David Lean's *Great Expectations* in 1946. As the retrospective season now playing at the National Film Theatre proves, Guinness is perhaps the most versatile character actor that cinema has produced. This desire to avoid finding a permanent, comfortable role began on the stage.

"I think that that probably came when one was very young before the war, working in the Old Vic with Gielgud and places like that. Unless you were a matinee idol or a juvenile lead you were a character actor and you played a great variety of parts.

"After the war, when Olivier and Richardson invited me to go to the Old Vic I was delighted to be offered anything but I said I must please ask that you will give me a total variety of parts for these two seasons because I have no idea where my talent lies or if it exists any more. And they were as good as their word. They gave me a complete variety of parts and I still didn't know at the end where my talent lay"

His versatility and quiet acting style was a natural asset for film makers and he was quickly drafted into Ealing Studios, where, after *Great Expectations* and Lean's *Oliver Twist* (with Guinness as Fagin), he was offered a role in *Kind Hearts and Coronets*.

"I was offered one part. No, I was offered two, I think, and I did not see the point of that. Either one or all the victims made sense. I sent a bold telegram saying wouldn't all eight be better? It was a rash moment."



Sir Alec Guinness: caught mimicking in the wings by a very great actor





The Man in the White Suit (left), and Father Brown



As Lawrence in 'Ross', and the camp commander in 'River Kwai'



As Adolf Hitler, and George Smiley in 'Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy'

Playing eight English aristocrats who stood between Dennis Price and a fortune cemented Guinness's highly marketable talent. From then the Ealing Studios, under Sir Michael Balcon, built a succession of films around him: *The Man in the White Suit; The Lavender Hill Mob; The Ladykillers*. They were successful in Britain and became cult films in the United States.

"I think my part in the Ealing comedies has been grossly exaggenerated. After all, there were other ones which were just as successful, like *Passport to Pimlico*, which I wasn't in. There was no great sense of belonging at Ealing. There was for technicians but I do not think that actors were much wanted there, really."

Does he miss the passing of Ealing and the British film industry? "As always in films, people carry on too far, not seeing when the curtain has fallen. I certainly regret that there *is* virtually no British industry at the moment, but it is probably just as well that what there was has finished so that what starts again — as it inevitably will — will be different.

"It is similar with the *Old Vic*. I think that it is very sad that the building is not being used. It is a lovely theatre. Lovely to act in. Obviously you must keep something if you can, but there is no use whipping up enthusiasm for something which doesn't exist. If there isn't a public for the Old Vic, we mustn't pretend that there is."

It was regular weekly visits to the Old Vic which convinced Guinness that he wanted to be an actor more than anything else. A *small education allowance from his* father allowed him a mean if independent life which barely left the 6d pocket money he granted himself each week to take him to the theatre. *He walked three miles* there and three miles back from his lodging in Westbourne Grove.

Failure at an advertising agency — "After my accident which left a hole on the front of the *Daily Mail*, they treated me gently, like an idiot" — led him to make a full-frontal assault on the acting profession.

"I didn't know Gielgud but I found his number somewhere and telephoned him. He was terribly nice on the phone. I would be bloody if anyone did that to me. He said I should go for voice lessons at someone like Martita Hunt. She'd be grateful for the money. Typically tactless remark. Martita took me through the RADA syllabus."

His inspiration was not a lust for fame or money. The intrusion on privacy which being in the public eye causes him he describes as "torture". "When you set off becoming an actor, you never think of all that. You never think of the perks or the advantages. You never thought it would take you miles around the world and pay you handsomely. I just wanted to be someone else, to be in make-up, in disguise. I had no message to give to anyone. Just to be part of someone I thought was glamorous. Glamorous in quite a different way."

His ability to swap characters so easily and so convincingly has given him the reputation of "the man with no face", a description which, along with "diffident", he finds a trifle boring.

"It is absolute nonsense. You cannot go up on the stage or be on the screen without a face. But they all decided to call me that a long time ago. I think Rank didn't know how to deal with a young middle-aged man going bald, so their publicity department called me 'The man with a thousand faces'. Then, suddenly, I became the man with no face at all.

"Someone wrote that I had a face like a wig block. I have a nose, eyes, very large ears. I think with some people I am inclined to go blank when I am not interested in them and I suppose my face goes blank as well."

He also takes exception — mild exception, of course. Sir Alec is a man of extreme moderation when it comes to emotions — to the charge of being merely a mimic. "I used to be a great mimic when I was young. But I was caught mimicking in the wings once by a very great actor, Leo Quatermaine, and he said 'You must make up your mind whether you want to be a mimic or an actor' and I knew what he meant. Most actors enjoy mimicking, but wouldn't use it for acting. Except for Peter Sellers. He was a genius at mimickry and a beautiful actor."

But mimickry remains in the Guinness armoury, an essential element of telling his elfishly humorous stories. Describing the *short queue* to the Queen when being knighted in 1959, he apes the Yorkshireman in front of him, yelping with glee: "We're going to be knights! We're going to be knights!" and the Palace flunkie who greeted them on their return with: "You'll be wanting the bog. You all do. It's down there" as he slips into Cockney nonchalance.

He has always been very careful to change tack on each successive project. His films have ranged from his work with David Lean on *The Bridge Over the River Kwai*, for which he won an Oscar, *Dr Zhivago* and *Lawrence of Arabia*, to *Adolf Hitler: The Last Ten Days*. And he has persisted with stage acting, building an effective rapport with Alan Bennett, in *Habeas Corpus* and *The Old Country*, and working on his own projects, such as the life of Dean Swift, *Yahoo*.

More recently he has appeared as the wizard Ben Kenob in *Star Wars* and, of course, as George Smiley, a rare television appearance. He was so surprised by the success of *Tinker, Tailor* that his loyalty to the team which had produced it led him to break with tradition and return to play the same role twice. "There won't be a third series. Or if there is, I won't be in it."

His judgment is impeccable. Even when agreeing to a dubious project like *Star Wars*, it is because he had confidence in the director, George Lucas's, ability to make something of distinction from what, on the face of it, looked a mediocre script. Guinness has an enviably low failure rate, which cannot be said of other actor knights.

"I can only conclude that they are like I was when younger, thinking this is the last chance I have of making a few thousand pounds. I cannot believe that they have done some of the things for sheer pressure for money. It can come out of a humility in a way. Or it is people who talk you into things, so often."

There is no end of work for Guinness, now aged 67. He finishes shooting on *Smiley's People* just before Christmas and, after a pause, will start shooting a film in the new year. *In between he will* return to his wife, three dogs (Walter, Dorcas and Bluebell), his wife's two goats and the house designed by his brother-in-law in ten acres of land near Petersfield in Hampshire, there to fight a campaign against a section of the Winchester by-pass which will come within 50 yards of his home.

He has no grand ambitions. He was asked to play King Lear next year in the BBC Shakespeare series, but his idea of playing the mad king as Tolstoy — an idea, he later discovered, which had first been mooted by George Orwell — was thought unsuitable and the project collapsed, as did a floating idea for a revue with Alan Bennett based on the relationship between father and son.

But, since *Star Wars*, he has had a number of offers from Americans who want to tap his mystical wisdom. "A couple from San Diego invited me to stay with them for a month to sort out their marital problems. I declined, of course."

Nicholas Wapshott

The National Film Theatre season of films featuring Sir Alec Guinness continues until December 12.

The career

The films of Sir Alec Guinness include: Great Expectations 1946 (debut), Oliver Twist 1948, Kind Hearts and Coronets 1949, The Lavender Hill Mob 1951, The Man in the White Suit 1951, The Ladykillers 1955, The Bridge on the River Kwai 1957 (Oscar for best actor), Our Man in Havana 1959, Lawrence of Arabia 1962, Hitler: The Last Ten Days 1973, Star Wars 1977.

His plays include: The Cocktail Party (New York), Hotel Paradiso, Ross, Dylan (New York), Wise Child, A Voyage Round My Father, Habeas Corpus, Yahoo (which he also devised, in collaboration), The Old Country.

Nurse McCulloch dispenses a second best-seller

The publishing sensation of the 1970s was *The Thorn Birds* — it went for \$1.9m, nearly 600 pages of an Australian family saga stretching from 1915 to 1969. "Who is this woman?" cried the publishing world, never having heard of Colleen McCulloch, and not having read the book. Colleen McCulloch found her life turned upside down. The manager of a research laboratory at Yale found herself an instant celebrity.

The Thorn Birds sold more copies than any other novel in the last 10 years. Now for the *second* difficult feat — the book after the best seller. *An Indecent Obsession* (Macdonald, £6.95) is utterly different — it is short, concentrated in one place, a hospital ward, without any descriptive passages, and with a powerful woman, a nurse in charge of a ward of soldiers discharged from the army at the end of the war with "*psychological*" *difficulties*.

Just off the plane from New York, but un-jet lagged ("I'm an Australian — and *it's so* far from Australia that the Atlantic is chicken feed"), Colleen McCulloch has just done the American publicity round, pointing out *that there's nothing new*: "Charles Dickens flogged his books in the most unspeakable conditions not only up and down the British Isles but also right across America."

She feels she owes it to her publishers to make the book sell, though taking only a very small advance, so as to leave herself free. This is her third novel. "I made \$50,000 out of *Tim*, which wasn't bad for a first novel, and I thought I'd always be a middle of the road, modest selling, respectable novelist" and she gives a great roar of laughter, *because it didn't* happen.

"The publishing world went gaga, and so did the press", says Miss McCulloch, shortly, "but everybody made money out of *Thorn Birds*, which was great." Faced with the prospect of having to go on writing the same book for ever, she decided to change. "When you produce a book which is well loved — and people do love it — it's a very hard book to bury. Perhaps I'll never be able to bury it."



Colleen McCulloch: hooked on hospitals

A child of the Depression, she always wanted to be a writer, but realized that she would have to have a bread and butter job. She got a degree at Sydney University, and went to work in neurophysiology in a hospital, and got to the top of her profession "still chronically underpaid".

She had a grim and realistic vision of her future: "I knew I would have to go home and look after mother when I was 50, and try to hold down a job at the same time — then at 70 I'd be living in a cold-water, walk-up apartment, just about able to afford a 60-watt light bulb. If you are not married, that's your fate. I'd never have been able to buy a house; that's why I have three or four of them now. It's a collective race memory, the desire to own a bit of turf — and they can't take the house — one of them at least — off me."

At Yale she had been working for seven years or so, and going through 10 drafts of *The Thorn Birds*, without letting anyone know that she wrote. "I was pigeonholed there, everyone knew me, so I threw this book down on the conference table at afternoon tea the day it was published

"It was a shock to everybody, and some of them didn't take it too well — I had *grown* another head, and they didn't know what to do with this hydra. I was also having this mad love affair with somebody at Yale, which wasn't working out, and so I decided to quit, still not realizing that I would be able to support myself by writing. The \$50,000 I earned from my first novel had mostly gone on my father's debts after he died.

"I wanted to do something different, so I applied to Barts in London to train as a nurse, and they accepted me. I'd had a long professional career — I was 39 — and wanted to get back to a hospital again. I've been hooked on hospitals since they took my tonsils out when I was five. It is a place of enormous drama and fascination, the place where the façade is stripped off." Then the best-selling saga began, and "I lost my anonymity, and you can't possibly work in a hospital if you are a celebrity, however minor or major, so I had to give it up."

She did publicity for the book for two years, all over the world, built a house in New Haven, Connecticut, but everyone knew where she was, and she never had a moment's peace to write. Now she lives on Norfolk Island, 1,000 miles off the east coast of Australia, on the same latitude as Brisbane. ("It must be the most expensive air fare in the *world*") and the small community has accepted her, after an uneasy six months or so.

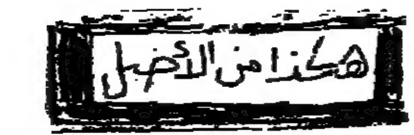
"It isn't what you are, it's who you are in a place like this. It's incredibly beautiful and peaceful and remote, and I live on my own with two cats in a delightfully old maidish existence. I get a heck of a lot of work done because there is nothing much else to do."

An Indecent Obsession came from a novel written a long time ago ("I generally spend about 20 years on something — the first 19 are purely mental") which was concerned with six men on a Greek island dependent on one woman — she can't remember the plot, and she's burned the *manuscript*. *Later* she reread it and turned it into a short story, set in a mental hospital.

"*Thorn Birds* was my bash at an epic," and the next one is to be a biographical novel, about a woman who learned to fly in the 1930s, ferried aircraft in the war and then searched for flying jobs, seldom getting them "because the world is full of pilots out of a job and they are all men." *It is, she says*, a love story without a hero, or a happy ending, the love object an experience, not a person.

Another obsession, perhaps? Just what *was* the indecent obsession? It was, in Wordsworth's description, the stern daughter of the voice of God — *duty*. The American grapevine says *An Indecent Obsession* will shortly be No 2 best seller. Miss McCulloch *isn't going* to miss a trick this time either.

Philippa Toomey



How to make the next summit show results

by Edward Heath

If the European Community is to grow in internal cohesion and international stature, its supreme political authority, the European Council of heads of state or government, must be able to produce more than disagreements or platitudes. The failure of the Council's meeting in London last week to agree on any solutions to the major problems of agriculture and finance which beset the Community has given added urgency to the question of how the effectiveness of this crucial institution can be improved.

When the European Council was established as a regular event in 1973, it was seen as the only way to inspire the Community with a bold vision for the future and to create the political guidelines by which to turn this vision into reality. Although the Council was not conceived as a body for taking decisions of a detailed technical nature, it was most definitely not created to be the tea-party chat into which it has often degenerated.

Practical experience, however, has shown that it is an illusion to believe that the European Council can leave all technical issues to ministers and officials. Many of the great tasks which face the Community today — monetary integration; industrial cooperation; the creation of a common energy policy; the development of a more efficient common agricultural policy; budget *reform — turn on the* resolution of technical issues which involve decisions of a highly political nature. Often only heads of government have the authority to take these decisions.

Yet it is becoming increasingly clear that the European Council is, in general, failing to play *either* of these roles. With three notable exceptions — the launching of the European Monetary System *in 1979*, the resolution on the Middle East at Venice in 1980, and the temporary settlement on *Britain's budget* contributions — it has failed either to take practical decisions or to provide a bold vision for the future.

I do not believe that the Council's disappointing record is a result of any serious defect in its *institutional structure. To be* sure, there are reforms which might modestly impove its effectiveness, such as creating direct links between it and the European Parliament and strengthening its responsibility for coordinating policy and the *work of the Community's* other institutions. Yet there are three other reasons for its ineffectiveness which are of far greater importance.

First, individual meetings of the European Council have all too often dealt almost exclusively with one major issue, such as financing the budget, in which one country's gain is automatically another's loss. That is understandable. Not only are *individual issues complicated* enough in their own right, technically and politically, they also easily occupy the two days which are allocated *to Council meetings. However*, given the paucity of results from an immense expenditure of time, effort and political capital by heads of government at a succession of Council meetings one must ask if it would not be wiser to aim to solve more than *one issue at a time so* that the "losers" in one area of policy are in a position to be "winners" in another. If France or Denmark were to be the location of a new Community programme in high technology, for example in the field of energy research, might it then be easier for their leaders to compromise on the question of Britain's budgetary contributions?

The Council would have less time to deal with the problems it is currently tackling if additional ones were *to be considered* as high priorities. But if these additional issues were to make possible a more balanced outcome to Council negotiations, in which no country is required to make a major concession in return for nothing at all, this is surely *an approach which ought* to be tried.

It is also essential for the development of public support for the Community that its leaders should devote more visible attention to issues other than the budget and agricultural reform. The *development of a common* foreign policy, vital though it is, is not enough. A common industrial policy is also needed which tackles the dire problems of industrial adjustment and increasing competition in high technology sectors from the Americans and the Japanese.

This, in turn, could help once again to inspire support for the Community from those on the left who, while *not ideologically opposed to* the Community itself, have become disaffected by its failure to be more closely attuned to their perspectives *and ideals*.

That leads to the second reason for the Council's *disappointing* record. It is that the major issues with which it has dealt have tended, for understandable reasons, to touch the vital interests of *all* countries in *the Community*. All *progress* has therefore been held hostage to the pace of the slowest member state. Yet there are tasks for the Community, such as cooperation in the development of high technology industrial products, in which progress can be made without the assent and participation of the Community as a whole.

That is another reason why the European Council needs to pursue an industrial policy as a high priority. While the *principle of equality between* the member states must under all circumstances be maintained, those which wish to forge ahead in the construction of the Community cannot indefinitely have their hopes and ambitions frustrated by others whose visions of Europe or concepts of sovereignty are wholly unable to accommodate such progress.

That leads to the third major obstacle to progress. It is the legacy of hostility which has characterized Britain's bargaining tactics in recent years coupled with our continuing lack of interest in major European initiatives except in foreign policy and the removal of some barriers to trade between the member states.

As I learnt at Strasbourg the week before last, the other members of the Community were certainly not prepared to reach agreement with Britain on matters primarily affecting us, at a meeting under British chairmanship, because of the way they had been treated at the 1979 Dublin summit and during other budget and CAP discussions.

We could have achieved so much more, for ourselves and for the Community as a whole, had we shown whole-hearted interest in its development and welfare. *For* example, a strong British lead in creating a more affective common energy policy, including more generous arrangements for the preferential supply of North Sea oil to our Community partners at times of temporary shortfall in supplies from elsewhere, would greatly increase their good will towards us in negotiations as well as being in our own *economic interest*.

The same is true for Britain's membership of the European Monetary System, which is politically and economically a priority of the greatest importance. Yet at last week's European Council a British government again failed to understand this logic, although our chairmanship of the meeting gave us a unique opportunity to take initiatives of this kind.

The disappointing history of the European Council is not a sign that its importance has been overestimated or that it should be downgraded. On the contrary, it is the major potential driving force of European integration. That is why it must be given the wherewithal to play the role which since its inception history has assigned it.



Mrs Thatcher (with the Luxembourg Foreign Minister, Madame Flesch) at the London summit: there was never any chance of concessions to Britain.

This week a Labour MP will try to introduce a Bill to allow the eldest child of the sovereign to accede to the throne irrespective of sex. Bel Mooney considers the implications.

Nothing succeeds like succession

There is an eighteenth century print which shows two midwives bursting into the elegant drawing-room where a father-to-be is waiting. "C'est un fils, Monsieur!" is the happy title, and Monsieur is throwing up his arms with joy — which is a little strange since the babe displayed cannot be less than three months old. The son and heir: *Ecce Puer*. This litany continues in maternity wards up and down the land — a boy, they say, ensuring continuity. Most families can indulge their patrilineal longings in private; land and title complicate the issue; but *when we are forced* to consider the succession to the British throne we find ourselves, not surprisingly, knee-deep in atavistic prejudice.

Certainly that is the *view* of the Member for Nottingham West. Michael English is proposing a Private Member's Bill which will seek to bring our law of succession into line with that of Sweden, where, since 1979, the right *of accession* to the throne has passed to the eldest child, irrespective of sex. Strictly speaking the term primogeniture should imply just that — the *right of the firstborn*, just as ultimogeniture used sometimes to favour the youngest child. But in practise this system of inheritance gave land and title to the primogenitus — the firstborn *male*.

Needless to say, Michael English is not unaware of a certain impending happy event. He has timed his onslaught to coincide with the pregnancy of the Princess of Wales, saying that he believes in equality of the sexes and that, despite the many equalities that exist, this one is the hardest to change. Ensure the right of Prince Charles's firstborn to the throne, *whatever* its sex, and we will create a better *climate in which to further* the general cause of women.

Why *should* it be the hardest to change? Surely, if the Princess of Wales were to produce three or four daughters, all as charming as herself, few would publicly bewail the lack of a son. But the old common law of primogeniture is not about personalities. It throbs deep in the feudal memory of the nation — when decreeing that lands and titles must pass to the eldest son simplified matters, prevented the great estates from being broken up, and ensured that kings knew who they were dealing with.

Political expediency then — but more. The assumption of *Demosthenes* ("*One thing* is admitted, that males and the issue of males have the first title to inheritances...") is echoed in the *Leges Saxonum*: "On the death of the father or mother the inheritance goes to the son, not the daughter...". Under *Salic Law no women could* ever inherit (which is why the crowns of Great Britain and Hanover became separated when Victoria became Queen). By the late Middle Ages we sense a need to justify: "Because women lose the name of their ancestor, and by marriage usually transferred to another family they participate seldom in heirship with males". It is left to John Knox to put it plainly: "The holy ghost doth manifestly say: I suffer not that women usurp authority over men."

Yet though the monstrous regiment of misogynists have much to say on the matter, I turn to feminist authorities (de Beauvoir, Greer, Row*bothom, et al) in vain. They* would probably argue that the issue is peripheral — that we should do better to agitate for the abolition of the monarchy, than for an extension of the rights of princesses. Perhaps — but then we should miss a good opportunity for reform by stealth and example. Michael English has, enterprisingly, disinterred one issue which *both* those concerned with women's rights and those who are interested in the preservation of the monarchy should take seriously.

Both arguments hinge upon symbolism — that which the republican may dislike, but which he/she cannot deny. To take first the feminist issue of simple equality — how can we, as a nation, think it enough to *write* equality into the statute book, yet ignore that symbolic inequality at the heart of our ceremonial? Is it possible — with the magnifi*cent reign of Victoria still in* living memory, with Elizabeth II upon the throne and with a popular young Princess of Wales expecting a baby — that we can still acquiesce in the nonsense that would set that baby aside in favour of a subsequent child, if she is a girl and he a boy? Imagine if Prince Charles were to have three daughters, then, after a long gap, a son. Is it just that the eldest girl should be brought up as heir to the throne — only to be told one day, "C'est un fils — this is what we have been waiting for — sorry, Your Royal Highness, you just won't do"? Michael English argues that to change that would reverberate right through our institutions and attitudes — and I think he is right.

Those who fear the rule of women but love the monarchy should reconsider their prejudice

As for the diehard patriots — *well, I suspect that with* one woman reigning and another ruling, with Mrs Williams waiting, and with the terrible possibility that (courtesy of Mr English) the Princess of Wales might produce a primogenit*a* — a little epidemic of that common *disease (known specially* to affect older men) called gynaecocratophobia could sweep the clubs. But those who fear the rule of women yet love the monarchy should reconsider their prejudice.

Why give ammunition to those who say that the *institution* is out of date? We have seen thrones topple; we have witnessed the rise of monocracy — with Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, Franco, Nasser, Sukarno as just a few shining examples; the presidency was diminished forever after Watergate.

Republicans may be right to call our monarchy anachronistic; what matters is that most people would prefer it to any other system. Yet the *health of the monarchy* can be judged by its ability to shift, imperceptibly with the time — the "walkabout" as symbolically necessary as the golden coach.

It would suit the republican's purpose well if British conservatism were to defeat *Mr English's Bill*. Then the finger of derision could indeed be pointed at the Palace and the tumbril wheels well oiled — no more proof needed that the institution has outlived itself. It is an interesting thought — feminists (pink) joining force with monarchists (blue) to demand the commonsense equal rights for the Queen's grandchildren that we should all expect for our own.



Lord Harewood: Covent Garden instead of the Palace

He who would now be King

If succession of the oldest child regardless of gender were applied retrospectively to our monarchy, we should now be ruled by King George VI — George Harewood, that is.

The Queen would be Queen Patricia, not Bambi, I think. The Prince of Wales would be a 31-year-old Prince David. And Covent Garden and the opera houses and festivals of the United Kingdom would be basking in golden royal patronage. Our present Prince of Wales would be *The Hon. Charles Mountbatten*, son of Admiral and Lady Elizabeth Mountbatten.

Before King George until 1965 we should have been ruled by Queen Mary II, The Princess Royal, the eldest child of George V. If Parliament had passed the appropriate Bill (improbable), her husband would have been the Prince Consort, but in any case Prince Henry.

But if we are indulging in rewriting history, why should we stop there? We should go back to clever Vicky, the previous Princess Royal, Victoria and Albert's eldest child. Would she have been allowed to marry her gentle Fritz and become Empress of Prussia as well as *Queen of England*?

If so, would their twisted little son have grown up the way he did? Should we have avoided the Great War and had a European Community two generations before we did?

Why stop there? Mary *Tudor would have succeeded* before her half-brother Edward VI, at an age when she might have borne children. Spanish children? Might we still be a Roman Catholic country and have avoided the Civil Wars as well as the Armada?

How about the women in Cromwell's family? What about the proposal that Mary Queen of Scots should marry Don John of Lepanto? What is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose. If we are going to readjust matters for the royals, we shall have in equity to do the same for the rest of us.

And that is going to entail readjustment of property, and names, and money particularly money, that will take us back to Genesis, and keep the lawyers in business until the Last Trump.

Philip Howard

Socially Distinguished People

The membership of the Social Democratic Party is predominantly young, male and middle-class with an *almost total commitment to* the European Community and a strong desire to curb the power of trade unions. These are among the clearest findings of a detailed survey by Opinion Research Ltd for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World*, the details of which have been made exclusively available to *The Times*.

Attitudes of SDP members on major policy issues

	in favour %	against %
Withdrawal from the European Communities	7	92
Incomes policy	89	9
Government investment aid for certain industries	79	19
Unilateral disarmament	22	76
Legislation putting employees in the board room	73	25
Curtailing trade-union immunities	72	24
Leaving nationalized/private industry frontier where it is now	72	26
Leaving private schools as they are	28	72
Assemblies in English regions	31	67
Outlawing the closed shop	67	31
Reducing tax relief on mortgage-interest payments	32	64
National assemblies in Scotland and Wales	56	41
Wealth tax	63	34
Raising tax to pay for higher public spending	55	41

Nearly 10,000 questionnaires were sent to SDP members in 22 area parties spread across the country. The 5,568 replies (representing about an eighth of the *total party membership*) provide the first real insight into who has joined the SDP, and why. Of those who replied, two-thirds were male. More than half (57 per cent) were under 45, with the largest concentration coming in the 25-to-34 age group.

The majority (57 per cent) were in professional and managerial occupations, compared with only 16 per cent in the population as a whole. Only 7 per cent were in working-class jobs, compared with 53 per cent in the country at large. Those in lower-middle-class clerical and sales occupations were also poorly represented, providing only 10 per cent of the SDP membership, against 22 *per cent of* the total population.

Even allowing for a certain distortion resulting from the greater readiness of the middle class to fill in and *return questionnaires*, these figures show a staggering social bias in the SDP's membership. Admittedly the party is likely to attract more working-class members as it moves from *Guardian* advertisements and membership by credit card to more orthodox methods of recruiting. But as yet it looks a distinctly middle-class club.

More than two-thirds of those who responded to the *Weekend World questionnaire* (67 per cent) had never belonged to a political party before. Of those who had, the majority (15 per cent of all respondents) had been in the Labour Party. Altogether, a third had voted Labour in the last election, a third Liberal, and a quarter Conservative.

When asked to express in their own words why they had joined the SDP, the most popular reason (cited by 22 per cent) was because of the chance it offered to break the two-party mould. Other popular responses were support for the middle ground and the idea of a centre party (19 per cent), *dislike of the* extremism and polarization of the two big parties (17 per cent) and the leftward drift of the Labour Party (15 per cent).

The impression which these answers give is confirmed by the answers to a question about how SDP members see their party. Nearly twice as many (65 per cent) see it as a party of moderate reform as of radical change. It is significant that the majority would favour Roy Jenkins as the SDP's first leader in prefer*ence to the more radically* inclined Shirley Williams or David Owen.

Another sign of the conservatism of the Social Democrat membership is that more of them (53 per cent) favour the election of the leader being in the hands of MPs to the more radical, one man-one vote principle being canvassed by Mrs Williams, Dr Owen and Mike Thomas. Though the figures are close, those who support the principle of election by MPs, as laid down in the party's draft constitution, will take considerable comfort from the findings of this survey, which suggest that they have a majority of the membership with them.

The answers on specific policy issues give a fascinating and in some ways surprising picture of the political attitudes of the new party's members. Their views are clearest on Britain's membership of the EEC and on the introduction of an *incomes policy, on* both of which they return an overwhelming vote of confidence. There is also a clear majority (60 per cent) for such a policy to be statutory, with sanctions against those who break it.

On the economy in general, SDP members appear to take a broadly Keynesian line, supporting expansion on a scale sufficient to bring about a substantial fall in unemployment. More than three quarters of those who replied to the questionnaire supported the idea of government investment in certain industries.

Given the strong middle-class bias, it is not surprising that a clear majority opposed the idea, floated in an SDP discussion paper on housing, of reducing tax relief on mortgage interest payments. Rather more unexpected, however, is the fact that only 28 per cent of SDP supporters would leave private schools as they are (of the rest, 54 per cent, would remove their tax advantages, while 18 per cent would integrate them in the state system). The strength of support for a wealth tax is also surprising.

The SDP leadership will be relieved to find that a clear majority (76 per cent) of party members agree with them on the subject of defence and disarmament. However, there may be some embarrassment about the strength of feeling against the unions revealed in the answers to the *Weekend World* questionnaire. The call for an end to trade union immunities and for the outlawing of the closed shop is one of the clearest demands of those SDP members questioned. It will be difficult to ignore and could well present the Gang of Four with a major problem as they try to convince the organized labour movement that theirs is not an anti-union party.

Ian Bradley

Why Vincent Hanna is happy about Crosby

All sorts of things will not be the same again after Crosby, and one of them is Vincent Hanna, the BBC's late-night man on the spot. When I spoke to him yesterday, Hanna was almost as jubilant as Shirley Williams herself. The reason was the BBC's new election results prediction system *which, it can now be told, came* uncannily close last Thursday night to predicting not just the overall result but the actual number of votes cast.

At Warrington, and again at Croydon, the Beeb, with Nuffield statistician Clive Payne, honed a system which works like this. First you need to find eight polling stations whose catchment areas reflect accurately the social and political make-up of the constituency.

Then they came up with a grading of all polling stations from the most Tory to the least. *Taking the top and bottom* stations, they then added six others spread at random between them on this "Tory" dimension and which covered the constituency social make up. On the day of voting they interviewed every fifth voter as he or she came out of the station, paying particular attention to those who said they had switched their vote since last time. These figures were then amended in accordance with the relative sizes of the electorate (which in Crosby had grown by 2.2 per cent) and according to turnout (6.6 per cent lower last week than at the General Election).

Hanna refused to look at the computer's final prediction in case he was tempted to use it on air but here are the figures, so you can see just how hard he is kicking himself:

	BBC predictions	Actual votes
Con	23,231	22,829
Lab	5,325	5,454
SDP	28,330	28,118
Maj:	5,099	5,289

In other words, in an electorate of 57,297, the new system got the majority wrong by just 190 votes.

Olympian task

SOPHOCLES; tragedian; *b* Colonus Hippius, 497-95 BC, *d* 406 BC, Sicily; *s* of Sophillus, armour manufacturer; *educ* Lamprus and Aeschylus; first prize Great Dionysia (18 times); led paean to celebrate victory at Salamis, 480; president, foreign office tax board, 443; elected general, 440 (served under Pericles); elected priest, 421; member, Adv Comm Syracuse defeat fund, 413; *publications include: Antigone, Oedipus Rex, Electra; recreations:* lyre playing, wrestling; *club: Thiasos ton Mouson*.

I am sure it won't read like that but Dr Michael Osborne, senior lecturer in ancient history at the *University of Lancaster, is com*piling a *Who was Who in Athens*. It strikes me as exactly the sort of thing he should be doing, especially as he will be attempting to list all known Athenians, famous and obscure alike.

It will be three to four years before *Times* readers can get their educated hands on the book but that's no time at all, of course, to a classicist.

THE TIMES DIARY



Dinner the other night with John Heath-Stubbs, the poet, who has had a marvellous idea and is compiling an anthology of poetry about science. At least I think it is a good idea: apparently publishers are not so minded, doubting that there will be enough material. "In fact," says Heath-Stubbs, "there is so much that a lot will have to be left out."

Three things have surprised him so far. The first is how much our early poets wrote about science. "I'm starting in medieval times and all the major names are there: Chaucer, Shakespeare, Marlowe, Spenser, Donne, Dryden, Pope, Keats, Wordsworth. And Milton knew far more about science than Donne did, contrary to what most people think. He was the first English poet to mention the Copernican system."

Second, and also contrary to popular opinion, "the Renaissance was not a time when people — poets anyway — were interested in science. Astrology — yes; alchemy and magic — yes. These were not medieval concerns to anywhere near the same extent as in the Renaissance". So Heath-Stubbs will include anti-astrology and anti-alchemy verse of this period rather than science poetry as such.

Third, and perhaps most surprising of all, many of the big twentieth century names will be largely absent from the anthology.

Memo to any publisher who shares my enthusiasm: Heath-Stubbs (who is editing the book with an American professor) would love to hear from you.

Knesset crush

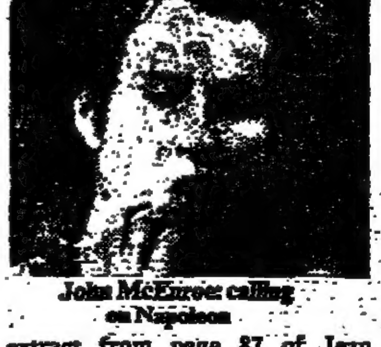
The Rothschilds of Britain are being summoned to the aid of a hard-pressed Israeli democracy. The Speaker of the Israeli Parliament, Menahem Savidor, has appealed to the British branch of the family, who donated the present Knesset building in Jerusalem, to put up extra funds for another block nearby. Apparently, the squat, square Knesset edifice, which was opened some 15 years ago, no longer meets the needs of parliamentarians.

Although the number of Knesset members has remained constant at 120, there are no longer enough offices to house all the Parliament's various committees.

The overcrowding has now reached a stage where about 30 MKs — a quarter of the membership — no longer have an office to call their own.

Related?

Over the years I have come to the view that more and more of our behaviour is influenced by genes. Something that Evelyn Reynolds, of Suffolk, has sent me shows that even the brat-like cunning of a certain tennis star owes quite a bit to his ancestors. Here is an extract from page 87 of Jean Duhamel's *The Fifty Days — Napoleon in England*:



John McEnroe: calling on Napoleon

"At the beginning of 1815, one McKenrot, or MacKenroth, had been sued for defamation in the King's Bench Division by Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, commanding the the West Indies Squadron. McKenrot was of German extraction, born in London, where *he studied law*. He was of sullen disposition, excitable, and had a stormy career. Eventually he obtained a minor judicial appointment in Tortola, an island in the Lesser Antilles. He saw to it that he did not have a quiet life there. He had hardly arrived before, wishing to draw attention to himself, he picked a quarrel with Admiral Cochrane, whom he accused of incompetence, even cowardice, for not attacking a French squadron weaker than his own. This squadron was commanded by Admiral Willaumez, accompanied by Jerome Bonaparte, and cruising *in the same waters*.

"Sir Alexander Cochrane, not prepared to have his character blackened by such a nonentity, brought an action in London against McKenrot. McKenrot, in preparing his defence, did not hesitate to ask leave of the King's Bench to call as witnesses to character, not only Admiral Willaumez and Jerome Bonaparte, but the Emperor himself. He clearly wished to create a stir and impress the public. This seems more likely when it was obvious that he was already showing signs of excessive excitability (he was to end his days in Bedlam)...."

Explains a lot, John, but watch that sting in the tail.

Blind proposal

The death of Lotte Lenya over the week-end deprives us of the last hopes of a first-hand account of the turbulent partnership between Bertolt Brecht and her husband, Kurt Weill.

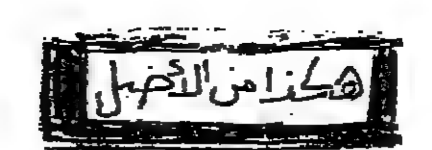
Lenya began writing her story shortly after Weill's death in 1950, but no publisher was *interested* at the time and she abandoned the project. However, she had a store of anecdotes about the two men with which she loved to entertain anyone who would listen.

My favourite is the account of how this effervescent Austrian actress came to marry the introverted, studious composer: "One Sunday afternoon I took him on a boat on the lake. He was very near-sighted and wore thick, thick glasses. I did something and hit his spectacles which fell into the lake. That was the afternoon he proposed marriage. I said later on: 'Kurt, would you have married me with your glasses on?' He peered at me, then said: '...I *think* so....'"

Quiz answers

1. The Jobs Express train left Newcastle last Monday for a five-day journey to London, picking up 300 unemployed youngsters, job trainees and students on the way.
2. Lord Hailsham rose from the Woolsack to challenge Lord Longford's suggestion that the Home Secretary had been thwarted by the judiciary.
3. The legalization of brothels in certain areas is to be considered.
4. The Transport Minister is considering a Beeching-type inquiry into British Rail.
5. Mr Jocelyn Stevens was sacked as chairman and managing director of Express Newspapers.
6. The trainer, John Edwards, bought back his steeplechaser, Good Prospect, from the Prince of Wales.
7. Mobil Oil raised its offer for Marathon Oil last Thursday.
8. A British contingent of about 100 men will join the proposed peacekeeping force in Sinai next March.
9. The Government announced its decision to close the Royal Navy dockyard at Gibraltar.
10. Mr Harry Base became an involuntary chat show host on Radio Bristol when a phone conversation with his son was interrupted.
11. The number of registered unemployed in the EEC will reach 10 million by the end of this year, according to the EEC Statistical Office.
12. A reshuffle of shadow cabinet members took place last week.
13. The Government are giving British Rail an extra £110m to compensate for the drop in rail traffic caused by the recession.
14. British Telecom are to order £600m worth of electronic telephone exchange equipment.
15. *Seven men were found guilty* of smuggling tons of cannabis.

Peter Watson





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THE TALKING STARTS

If the Russians were devilishly clever they would turn up at today's opening of the Geneva talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces in Europe saying they were ready to sign the "zero option" on the spot and go home tomorrow. The Americans could hardly refuse, since that is just what they have offered. The result would be that Nato could not deploy any of the new weapons on which it decided in 1979. The Russians would have to dismantle their SS-20s, SS-4s and SS-5s, but they could move forward a new generation of shorter range missiles to perform nearly the same function. The West could make up for some but not all of its lost capacity with other systems.

In fact of course, things do not happen like that. The negotiations will be long and arduous. But the fantasy is worth spinning to make the point that the opening American offer is not quite such a blatant attempt to tilt the military balance as the Russians and some nuclear disarmers claim. It is more in the nature of a slightly risky ploy designed to put the Russians on the spot and take the wind out of the sails of the protest movement. Strictly speaking it makes nonsense of Nato's claim that the weapons are vital links in the chain of flexible response, or that it is essential to have land-based missiles in Europe capable of hitting Soviet soil in order to disabuse the Soviet Union of any idea that it could fight a war in central Europe and remain unscathed.

Of course, there is a respectable argument to fall back on, which is that the Nato weapons were never militarily necessary anyway, that they were a political response to European unease about the American commitment, but Nato has committed itself too firmly to the argument of military need to drop it without inconsistency.

The fact that Mr Reagan nevertheless embraced the "zero option" shows how large a part politics will play in the negotiations, and rightly so, for the initial significance of the talks is that the two super powers are now once again sitting together trying to put limits on the arms race. They have not done this since the Salt II treaty was signed in June, 1979. They would not be doing it now if it had not been for pressure from western Europe and especially from Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor. It was he who talked Mr Brezhnev out of his initial reaction to the Nato decision of 1979, which was that the basis for negotiation had been destroyed. It was also largely he, with much European support, who talked Mr Reagan out of his belief that there was little point in discussing arms control until America was stronger and until the Soviet Union had changed its behaviour.

Obviously the rising ferment of protest in Europe was an important factor. It will be less active and less able to mobilize big crowds now that the talks are beginning, but it will remain in being, watching Geneva for results. This is no bad thing provided the right lesson is drawn, which is that protest was brought to its latest peak of influence not just by fear of nuclear weapons but by a fundamental loss of confidence in Washington and in Nato leadership as a whole, caused to a great extent by vacillations in American policy over many years, by the flawed thinking with which Mr Reagan's administration entered office, and by the confusion of its voices afterwards.

Mr Reagan started from assumptions that east-west diplomacy had to wait for the military strengthening of America, and that the western alliance could be pulled together on this basis. Both assumptions turned out to be wrong. In the nuclear age the world cannot do without continuous attempts by the super powers to bring their rivalry under some degree of control. This is what Mr Reagan has implicitly admitted by sending his negotiators to Geneva. It should help to heal wounds in the alliance as well as reviving hopes that the arms race can be capped.

A CHANCE TO OUTFLANK MR PAISLEY

Politics and security are interlocked in Ulster; events under either heading have repercussions under both. This theorem is commonly invoked to set limits to the law enforcement measures that can prudently be taken against the IRA, in recognition of the fact that coercive severity may drive an equivocal nationalist minority in Ulster into the arms of the IRA and may forfeit necessary cooperation with the authorities in the Republic.

That is a standing constraint on government in Ulster and should never be lost sight of. But it is not the only application of the theorem. There is now a different priority. The Government is in danger of so far losing the confidence of unionists that the situation may pass from its control. To put it bluntly — and they put it bluntly — unionists are coming to believe that the Government lacks the will to protect them against republican violence, and that there is an intention or a hope somehow or other to manoeuvre them out of the kingdom.

This requires a reordering of policy. It calls for convincing evidence of a determination to hunt and convict terrorists; and it calls for active encouragement of constitutional unionism to assert itself against Mr Paisley's flirtation with rebellion. The first requirement reinforces the second and is indispensable to it.

The prospect for both is quite good. The reinforcement of the army and placing the RUC on emergency footing signified the right intention. The harsher denunciation of IRA crimes by Catholic clergy, shorn at last of qualification, may make that still large part of the Catholic community which practises its religion a less reliable environment for gunmen. Police moves against suspects in the past few days are leading to a number of charges being brought.

A continuation of this effort is essential for the rehabilitation of constitutional unionism, which ought to be the Northern Ireland ministers' immediate political priority. The opportunity is there. Moves are afoot to strengthen the leadership of moderate unionism, which shows a new readiness to confront Mr Paisley now that he has put himself in a vulnerable position. No Ulsterman who values the union and is governed by reason can follow Mr Paisley in vilification of the elected parliament and leadership of the nation and in his show of usurpation of the civil power. If that is conduct for loyalists what is there for rebels to do? And in so far as there are grounds for unionists to suspect the intentions of the British political establishment they are not found in any plan for disengagement, but in a loss of sympathy, a weakening of solidarity. That source of danger to the union is not checked but magnified by Paisleyism.

It has too often been the deliberate or accidental consequence of Westminster's intervention in Ulster to break the political organization of the unionists. It is high time ministers concerned themselves with its reestablishment in a responsible form. The most helpful thing they could do to that end is ensure that the first and early fruits of the newly dignified apparatus for Anglo-Irish cooperation are a further improvement in security: in the form either of extradition from the Republic, or of an inter-jurisdictional procedure for questioning suspected terrorists, or means of uninterrupted hot pursuit across the border. Dr FitzGerald, who takes a long and genuinely consensual view of Irish unity, might be found willing to cooperate to that priority.

The least helpful thing ministers could do to the same end, in the present state of unionist agitation, is to start once more cajoling the politicians into the kind of institution that they can enter only at peril of losing their constituents to others who will stand apart denouncing it. "Solutionism" should be forsworn for the time being. (And if anyone needs a refresher course in the intractability of Ulster's constitutional problem he may read a symposium from Chatham House published today, in which experience for the most part triumphs over hope.) There is however some scope for developing province-wide economic cooperation and consultation, and ministers should restrict their institutional ambition to that for the time being.

David Wood

A side door move towards British PR

For three days this week, starting on Wednesday, some leading members of the European Parliament will meet at Lancaster House to prepare proposals that may turn out to be the thin end of the wedge for introducing proportional representation in England, Scotland and Wales. Leaders of the two main parties at Westminster will not fall in love with the idea at first sight, but surprisingly the Conservative European Democratic Group has given its blessing to the particular form of PR on which Strasbourg opinion is consolidating for the next direct elections to the European Parliament in summer 1984.

The Treaty of Rome ordains that the European Parliament should be elected by a uniform procedure. For June 1979, when the first direct elections took place, there was no hope of or time for achieving uniformity, and every member state of the (then) Nine was allowed to follow its electoral habit. The pure principle of parliamentary democracy was consequently flawed in many important ways, not only because Britain clung to its first-past-the-post method, whereas everywhere else (except in Danish Greenland) some form of PR was adopted.

Among other discrepancies there was no uniformity on entitlement to vote, voting age, equality of votes, minimum age of candidates, financing of parties, nomination of candidates or on the role of established parties. For each member state it was a question of doing what came naturally, or what protected vested political interests.

Most of the obvious discrepancies have been sorted out by Mr Jean Seitlinger, the pathfinder of the political affairs committee whose report will be considered in London this week and almost certainly adopted in its essentials. To root out the principal flaws the committee proposes a compromise between the British first-past-the-post election and the Continental list system that established British parties have rightly found repugnant.

The committee's model is the West German electoral system which combines plurality voting in single constituencies, where a candidate with most votes immediately wins, and PR on the parties' declared national or regional lists. The Seitlinger report suggests that half the MEPs should be elected by each method, and that each member state should determine its own single constituency and regional boundaries. In practice, the number of first-past-the-post seats gained by a party would be deducted from its PR list entitlement though, unlike in West Germany, each elector would cast only one vote. Where a seat fell vacant there would be no by-election, as would now happen in Britain; the next name would be taken from the original party list or the seat would be filled "by the substitute for the elected representative" (whatever that may mean).

Clearly some merit may be fairly claimed for such an ingenious hybrid that has proved its efficiency and simplicity in West Germany. It would preserve direct constituency representation of the British kind, although the European constituencies would have to be made even larger than they already are, in geographical as well as numerical terms, to allow for the PR factor. It would correct the distortions that in June 1979 gave Conservatives 60 seats in England, Scotland and Wales, Labour 17, the Scottish National Party one, and the Liberals none.

It would equalize democratic values within the European Parliament, although small countries would still have to be over-represented, as Scotland and Wales are at Westminster, and Westminster would still keep its three nominated MEPs.

Nevertheless, both friends and foes of PR, at least in Britain, ought to look twice and then look again at any seductively dressed-up proposals for a list system. Strasbourg itself has already jibbed at some abuses. Take these examples from many. President Mitterrand's name stood at the top of the French Socialist list in the 1979 European election although he had no serious intention of taking a seat at Strasbourg; he was there merely to attract votes. Georges Spenale, one of the ablest Socialists in the European Parliament — and its former president — had his name arbitrarily deleted from the party list because he had given offence to the party leadership.

M Jacques Chirac, the Gaullist leader, headed his party's European list, attended for a year, and then proposed that all sitting Gaulist members should resign *en bloc* and be replaced by the reserves on the party list. Nor is France alone in offending the Parliament's sense of *amour propre*. After the last election in the Irish Republic there were protests that the Strasbourg replacements had never been presented to electors in the PR party lists of 1979, and that they were therefore no more than nominees of a party caucus.

All in all, though the list system is well established in several Community countries that everlastingly proclaim the democratic virtues of PR and heap scorn on Britain's first-past-the-post, in practice it too easily becomes an abused tool in the hands of party leaders and party managers. We might also say the list system can be the quango to cap all quangos, and even British advocates of PR should examine it with due suspicion. What goes now for European elections may soon go for domestic elections.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Police and local community relations

From the Chairman, the Greater London Tory Reform Group

Sir, Lord Scarman's report and recommendations emphasise once more the concern felt by many people about the degree of mistrust between the police and local communities in inner cities.

It seems to us to be an urgent priority for the Home Secretary to change the police complaints procedures so that it can be seen that complaints are investigated impartially and independently, thereby encouraging confidence in the system. Such confidence will be further encouraged when ways are found to recruit larger numbers of police from the ethnic minorities, and deep consideration should be given to the approach to such a campaign. The Home Secretary should not be dissuaded from this course by the often-stated problems.

In addition, we welcome Lord Scarman's recommendations that a statutory duty should be imposed on police authorities and chief officers of police to establish consultative committees. If the present arrangements for the Metropolitan Police are to be retained, then this is even more important in London. The composition of such committees requires careful attention, however.

We note that Mr Whitelaw has stated that the Government will take action promptly on these and other points, but we urge the Home Secretary and the Government to give special consideration to Lord Scarman's references to the effects of social deprivation and unemployment as significant factors in the summer riots.

In his report Lord Scarman deals with the question of education of two groups; of the police trainees and of the youngsters in deprived urban areas. Until greater attention is paid to both, the underlying causes of friction will not disappear.

Yours faithfully,
JAY GOUGH, Chairman,
Greater London Tory Reform Group,
9 Poland Street, W1.
November 27.

From Mr Douglas Dwyer

Sir, I think too many people, including my fellow West Indians, focus too much attention on problems between particularly our youth and the police, and giving the belief that if the confrontation problem with all its passions were solved all would be well. The problems with police, youth and riots, and so on, are mere expressions of a deeper dissatisfaction in our people about total human justice and the chance to flower out by virtue of our innate talents, without the ubiquitous frustrations we experience.

Lord Scarman's report is an excellent one, and this is especially so given what he was asked to do. If nothing else it should alert most people here to take us more seriously in a constructive sense. If the total problem seen from our point of view is honestly faced up to, and if there should be less dragging of feet in the elimination of the frustrations we are forever experiencing, we would be far more effective in heading off the young from the restiveness and unproductive ends they are often driven to follow. West Indians are anxious to make their full contribution to every facet of life here, but we do need far more encouragement than we have been getting so far.

For a start I think Brixton ought to have a theatre comparable to that at Hammersmith or the West End to allow latent talents there to flower out in a way that will not only surprise but will please by the sparkle that would attract world attention. Such things, and more, would serve a far more useful purpose than such unworthy enterprise as that in which some people are working tooth and nail to ship us out and away to ensure "racial purity", whatever that means.

Your sincerely,
DOUGLAS DWYER,
1 Cromwell Crescent, SW5.
November 26.

From Mr D. Clarke

Sir, You quote (report, November 27) a Moss-side commentator as saying that those who want to read the Scarman Report will not be able to afford it, at £8 a copy. May I second that emotion?

As a some-time and would-be police journalist, I know that however munificent the media coverage of such a report seems to be, a great many nuances are necessarily lost. There is no substitute for reading the whole thing, and it is foolish and counterproductive of the Government to price this paperback at least twice too high. Certainly I, at least, simply cannot afford it.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD CLARKE,
28 Anlaby Road,
Teddington,
Middlesex.
November 27.

From Mr Tom Hastie

Sir, Has Lord Scarman really considered the implications of his report at the national level? Are we now to understand that if people have what they consider to be a legitimate grievance and proceed to riot, burn and attack the police as a political gesture, then their grievances will be remedied?

Politicians constantly assert that they will never give in to violence. Have they now changed their minds? If that is the case, then the deprived and unemployed of the Midlands, Newcastle, Glasgow and South Wales know what to do.

Yours faithfully,
TOM HASTIE,
74 Montholme Road,
Battersea, SW11.
November 26.

Wage-inflation tax

From Dr D. R. J. Laming

Sir, The arguments which you publish today (November 26) from Professor Richard Layard are just too, too simple. The effect of his proposed tax on wage bargaining would not be quite what he supposes.

Taking into account the human element in wage negotiations, it is to be expected that
(i) the government-announced norm will become the *minimum*;
(ii) union wage negotiators will point out that since a company does not incur any net liability to Layard tax until it grants a wage increase exceeding the going rate, it can certainly, so far as that tax is concerned, afford to pay that rate of increase; and
(iii) certain unions will negotiate on the basis that their industries cannot be allowed to go bankrupt and any excessive liability to Layard tax will be financed by government subvention.

I can see two outcomes of Professor Layard's suggestion: first, a slightly narrower spread of wage increases and, second, a substantial number of additional (and non-productive) posts in the Inland Revenue to monitor the scheme. But, by acknowledging that companies act in some effective collusion over the fixing of wage rates, it is easy to see that there will be no net restraint on the *average* rate of wage increases.

If Professor Layard had really meant his scheme to bite, he should have proposed that the inflation tax be attached to the excess wages, not to the company conceding them. A rate of tax greater than 100 per cent on the excess of wage rises above a government-announced norm would surely have some dramatic effect.... Now, I wonder why Professor Layard did not propose that idea?

Yours faithfully,
D. R. J. LAMING,
The Psychological Laboratory,
Downing Street,
Cambridge.
November 26.

The Bulldog's grip

From Colonel James Capadose

Sir, The wheel-clamp (report, November 19) is the perfect deterrent for illegal parkers, as I learnt the hard way a year or two ago in Algiers. After making my way by bus to confess at the central police station, I had to queue at the main post office to pay the fine and then return to the police with the receipt. Thinking that, after all this, I was free to go, I hurried back to the car by taxi. There was, however, a long wait for the traffic patrol to arrive to unlock the "sabot", as they rather delightfully called it.

What a costly waste of time! — I shall never park in the wrong place there again. A regulated parking system is, after all, for the benefit and safety of all road users. Those who abuse it are merely saving themselves time and trouble at the expense of others.

The Automobile Association, according to *The Times* last week, objects to the use of this highly effective device; does anybody else?

Yours faithfully,
JAMES CAPADOSE,
Kettle Cottage,
Long Mill Lane,
St Mary's Platt,
Sevenoaks,
Kent.

The Constitution of Northern Ireland, mentioned in a leading article, is a joint study in public policy from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, the Policy Studies Institute, and the Royal Institute of International Affairs, published by Heinemann at £15.

When films are cut

From Mr Richard Need

Sir, The defence cuts are threatening another institution whose possible demise should not go unnoticed: the Naval Film Branch. For decades this department, working closely with the British "documentary" film industry and as hard taskmasters of it, has produced training films of a standard generally regarded as unsurpassed anywhere.

Less important evidence of this, in the form of prizes, trophies and accolades from many countries, lies in glass cases in the Old Admiralty Building; more important evidence is screened every day in many languages. Outside the service, Royal Navy films (they are not all on military subjects) earn their keep throughout the world in industry, commerce, schools and hospitals, producing a regular income to the Treasury as a result.

While declaring my interest as just one of many film-makers who have worked with the Royal Navy over the years, it is not in that interest that I write. It seems that, once again, a quietly effective part of our national asset, respected for its total freedom from any form of political propaganda, is to go because somebody somewhere has to be seen to be making "cuts". Yet with a little rechannelling of funds this department could plainly be self-supporting, an idea which should appeal to any government.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD NEED,
49 Bonner Hill Road,
Kingston upon Thames,
Surrey.
November 25.

The 'incompatible' Irish peoples

From Mr E. E. Williamson

Sir, In his letter (November 21) about the "incompatible" Irish peoples Mr Bruce says a number of very sensible things.

Unfortunately, there is a very serious fallacy in his first paragraph which weakens the rest of his argument.

The provisional IRA (not the IRA) and people like Dr Fitzgerald are not actuated by the same supreme ambition. The ambition of the provisional IRA of a socialist — more specifically, a Marxist/Leninist-Irish — republic. Dr Fitzgerald and those like him want nothing of that sort.

The old-style (pre-provisional) IRA, though quite capable of brutality, on the whole accepted some degree of restraint of the means it was prepared to use. The provisionals are ready, as they have amply demonstrated over the past 12 years particularly, to use any means because they believe that their desired end justifies this.

Unless and until this belief is recognized and understood for what it is, those who wish to achieve a peaceful Ireland, whether as one political entity or two, can have little hope, because what is required to achieve the essential foundation — an end to the violence — will not be done.

The protagonists are the British and Irish Governments and the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland. None of them has as yet grasped the nettle in the best and most appropriate way which is different for each; and time is very fast running out.

Perhaps the most encouraging sign recently was Cardinal Fee's clear pronouncement that it is a mortal sin for any Catholic to give aid and comfort knowingly to the provisional IRA. Would that he would take the next step and excommunicate such Catholics, after first excommunicating the provisional IRA members as individuals and as a group.

Such a sentence would not deter the hard line Provisionals. But it just might impress the less fanatic and it would certainly deter the great majority of Catholics who, faced with such a choice, would not be prepared to put their immortal souls at risk.

It would also help Mr Fitzgerald in his practical, political task and, more than anything else, would put an end to the easy raising of funds for the Provisionals from sentimental and ignorant Irish Americans.

Yours faithfully,
E. E. WILLIAMSON,
5 Swancombe,
Clapton-in-Gordano,
Bristol.
November 26.

Fair play and the press

From Mr Louis Dolivet

Sir, Recently through *The Sunday Times*, *The Times*, and *The Observer*, my name was headlined and linked to Britain's latest sport: spy-hunting. Indeed one British editor is quoted in the *Washington Post* as saying: "It is a wonderful sport, chasing spies, isn't it?"

But it becomes a dangerous sport if the hunters lose their heads, shoot in all directions, hurting and wounding the innocent and in their frenzy almost forget the game they were after. In many hours of interviews with the British press I noted with sadness that the rules of fair play were grossly violated. The questions asked were full of innuendos and insinuations. Solid evidence against absurd allegations, articles and statements signed by the highest authorities of the democratic world were simply side-stepped and often not even read. Questions asked about the place of birth or religion, adding nothing to the validity or invalidity of an allegation, have no place in the arsenal of the free press. The deafness of my inquisitors left me with no option but to appeal to the judicial system of your country.

Despite the fact that it was Saturday, a High Court judge agreed to see us in his home in Hertfordshire. We invaded his charming little house, and were received with infinite courtesy although we had ruined their lunch. The judge, after hearing the parties, granted the injunction, forbidding that I be named in any way before a new hearing.

The next day, *The Sunday Times*, perhaps too hastily, headlined its article "Our spy story is gagged" and thus created curiosity and sensation all over the world and a Kafka-like nightmare for myself.

Many hours of the intelligence agencies of the free world were wasted in replying to frantic calls and in searches.

Despite the injunction, by the middle of the next week many people from Washington to Paris knew that I was the mystery man. Calls came from everywhere and I was woken many times at night.

The Observer, without even contacting me — an elementary moral prerequisite for the free press — seem to have tried to "scoop" *The Sunday Times*.

During the period I was connected with the company that produces the James Bond films, I never heard of any suggestion, even in the wildest search for new sensational ideas, of anything approaching the comic spy drama between two leading Sunday newspapers of the London I love so much.

To add to the confusion, a printing error in *The Times* on Monday, November 23, reconnected me to the spy story. *The Times* duly corrected it the next day.

The free world and in particular its newspapers will, I hope, learn a lesson and not confuse press clippings and superficial memos with facts. For in the great battle for the maintenance of freedom and true peace where the aggressor will be banned and opposed by the invincible might of free men, women and young people, the free press bound by the noble rules of democratic ethics will play a decisive role.

As a terrible wrong was done to me in the United Kingdom and is now being corrected by the United Kingdom papers, I take this opportunity as a citizen of France and thus a citizen of the free world to pay a respectful tribute to your Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher. Her vigilance against past, present and future spying no-one can doubt, but she refuses to let the United Kingdom sink into the kind of hysteria which did so much harm during the McCarthy era to the prestige of one of the greatest democracies in the world — the United States of America. The industrial genius of the free world is capable of creating almost perfect robots but its philosophical ethics stop it from artificially creating a spy that never was.

Maybe this is the great difference between the Soviet world and the free world.

Yours respectfully,
LOUIS DOLIVET,
25 rue d'Astorg,
Paris 8e.
November 28.

Sentencing policy

From Mr M. J. Calvert

Sir, As a very humble member of the judiciary, albeit with some knowledge of the conditions at Wormwood Scrubs, I have every sympathy with its governor and prison officers but would respectfully suggest that Mr McCarthy (letter, November 19) should welcome the prospective implementation of section 47 of the Criminal Law Act 1977. I hope it can also be made to apply to sentences of under six months.

To liken this proposal to the suspended sentence is to ignore one vital factor. The suspended sentence is a threat. Unfortunately it is given to those who have been threatened many times before and who have seen these threats come to nought. Hence it is often disregarded by the criminal fraternity and a large proportion of these sentences are then activated.

The implementation of section 47, on the contrary, would not arm courts with another threat but would mean they could with justice give a shorter period in custody. Mr McCarthy is surely asking for just this when, later in his letter, he suggests automatic release on licence for short term prisoners. The difference between these two measures is that the Home Secretary is proposing that this release should be a judicial decision at the time of trial which is when the extent of a punishment should surely be decided.

It is the duty of a court to find a punishment which is sufficient for the crime committed. They could therefore give still shorter custodial sentences if they were allowed to add a non-custodial sentence such as commuunity service to be served during the suspended part of the sentence. If the prison poulation is to be reduced we must put more emphasis on non-custodial alternatives with bite.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL CALVERT,
Ockley Court,
Ockley, Surrey.

Subscription concerts

From the Chairman of the Royal Philharmonic Society

Sir, Your contributor Hilary Finch (November 18) draws welcome attention to the many advantages of concert subscription schemes such as those recently, or about to be, launched by the Philharmonia and London Symphony Orchestras.

In the brief historical introduction, however, a basic distinction is made between the situation in our regional centres, where such invaluable arrangements have long existed, and that in the metropolis. We read "But until recently there was always thought to be nothing at all in the idea for London."

Can history be written thus? That innovator of public concerts in London and "vendor of small coal" Thomas Britton (1644-1714), for whom Handel played, charged admission by way of subscription at ten shillings per annum. Successive generations of concert promoters have, since then, sold tickets on a subscription basis, not least the LSO for its annual series at the Queen's Hall, until World War II. The Royal Philharmonic Society has done so since its foundation in 1813 and, in this current 170th season, we number several hundred subscribers drawn from our membership of professional musicians and fellowship of music-lovers.

It is only in the post-war period — due to the dramatically large expansion of orchestral activity — that the subscription system has ceased to be widely popular. With such an enormous choice of concerts, daily throughout the year, can London's huge, relatively new and mainly youthful public be blamed for having chosen its musical fare on the *à la carte* rather than *table d'hôte* principle?

Neither system is tenable without performances of the highest possible standard, but our experience has shown that, in the long term, for the well being of promoter and public alike, the merits of the subscription system far outweigh other considerations.

I am, Sir, etc.
JOHN DENISON,
The Royal Philharmonic Society,
10 Stratford Place, W1.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE

November 28: The Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at the Handicapped Children's Aid Committee's Dinner and Ball at The Grosvenor House, London.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

November 29: The Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at the Grand Order of Water Rats Annual Ball at The Grosvenor House, London.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

A thanksgiving service for the life of Miss Jessie Matthews will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden tomorrow, December 1, at noon.

The Hon Mrs Dafydd Goronwy-Roberts (daughter-in-law) was present at the service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Goronwy-Roberts held last Thursday.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir Gilbert Rennie, will be held in St Martin-in-the-Fields at noon on Thursday, December 10.

Dinners

Greymen's Association
The London dinner of Durham University Greymen's Association was held at the Coburg Hotel on Saturday. The toast to Grey College was proposed by Dr Sidney Holgate. The Master, Mr Eric Halladay, replied.

Cambridge Union
Lord Ramsey of Canterbury was the guest of honour at a feast held in the Great Hall of King's College, Cambridge on Saturday to celebrate the union's 500th university term and to announce the launching of the Cambridge Union Appeal.

Service dinners

202 (Midlands) General Hospital RAMC(V)
Colonel P. J. Daly presided at a dinner of 202 (Midlands) General Hospital RAMC(V) held at Kings Heath, Birmingham on Saturday to dine out the previous Commanding Officer, Colonel Geoffrey Hall-Davies. The principal guests were Major-General J. A. Ward-Booth, GOC, Western District, and Brigadier D. Wilkins, Territorial Army Adviser to Director-General Army Medical Services.

Royal Tank Regiment
The Royal Tank Regiment officers' dinner to commemorate the anniversary of the Battle of Cambrai on November 20, 1917, was held at the RAC Officers' Mess, Bovington Camp, on Saturday by courtesy of the Commandant, RAC Centre, Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Lawson, Representative Colonel Commandant, presided. Major-General R. L. C. Dixon and Major-General I. H. Baker, Colonels Commandant, were among those present.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
The Ven K. A. Newing, Archdeacon of Plymouth, Rector of Plympton St Maurice and Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, to be Bishop of Plymouth in succession to the Rt Rev R. F. Cartwright.

Canon Trevor Beeson Canon of Westminster, to be Speaker's Chaplain for the present Parliament from January 1.

Mr Mark Le Fanu to be general secretary of the Society of Authors.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. W. T. Gamon and Miss M. S. Arthur
The engagement is announced between Charles Wynell Temple, son of Mr and Mrs H. W. Gamon, of Black Charles, Underriver, Sevenoaks, Kent, and Michèle Susan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P. B. Arthur, of Oak Lodge, Peter Avenue, Oxted, Surrey.

Mr T. D. Straker and Miss A. H. Baylis
The engagement is announced between Timothy, elder son of the late Mr Derrick Straker and of Mrs Betty Straker, of Blackheath, London, and Ann, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs M. H. Baylis, of Highgate, London.

Mr G. R. J. McDonald and Miss M. E. Farrall
The engagement is announced between James, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs G. F. McDonald, of Leigh, Dorset, and Maxine, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. T. Farrall, of Felixstowe, Suffolk.

The MacThomas of Finegand and Miss H. G. Dauney
The engagement is announced between Andrew Patrick Clayhills, only son of the late Captain Patrick MacThomas of Finegand and Mrs Elizabeth MacThomas, and Honor Gillian, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Dauney, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr R. H. Style and Miss G. E. Kerr
The engagement is announced between Rodney, younger son of Colonel and Mrs Gerald Style, of Bracken Close, Crooksbury Road, Farnham Surrey, and Georgina, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Kerr, of Frocester Lodge, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire.

Mr R. J. Taylor and Miss S. H. Fox
The engagement is announced between Richard, youngest son of Mr J. I. Taylor, MBE, and Mrs Taylor, of Little Moatenden, Headcorn, Kent and Susan, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs F. W. Fox, of Kingfishers, The Drive, Kingston Hill, Surrey.

Mr P. S. Martin and Miss C. M. J. Hussey
The engagement is announced between Philip Stephen, only son of Mrs S. A. Martin, of 5 Lingfield Close, Northwood, and grandson of the late Mr Charles Mazillius, of Pinner, and Clare Margaret Joy, only daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Hussey, of Ovingdean Brighton.

Mr C. H. Oakes and Miss E. J. Cuckson
The engagement is announced between Charles, only son of Mr and Mrs James Oakes, of Riddings House, Derbyshire, and Skipness, Argyll, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Cuckson, of Allestree, Derby.

Marriage

Mr L. G. Partridge and Miss C. Twigg
The marriage took place on November 11 in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, between Mr Glyun Partridge son of Mr & Mrs F. Partridge, Anstey, Leicestershire, and Miss Ceri Twigg daughter of Mr & Mrs J. S. Twigg, Newton Linford, Leicestershire.

Knights of the Thistle

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and Lord Thomson of Monifieth, chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, have been appointed Knights Companion of the Order of the Thistle.

Glittering prize of the Catholic vote

By Clifford Longley, Religous Affairs Correspondent

It was said at Crosby, on the one hand at least, that there was no Roman Catholic vote in the constituency, but, on the other that it was worth fighting for.

The first pole of the paradox was certainly true in that the clergy traditionally stand aside from party politics, and if they offered any guidance at all to the flock on this occasion it was of the vaguest kind.

But Mrs Shirley Williams is a Roman Catholic, and the constituency has one of the largest and oldest — and perhaps most affluent — Roman Catholic communities in the country, amounting to about a third of the total population.

So there was a sub-plot to the story under the heading of religion, and it brought the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children (SPUC) on to the scene, with a vigorous campaign to embarrass Mrs Williams over abortion.

It was too vigorous for some tastes; one senior churchman declared privately that he would be inclined to vote for any candidate SPUC was against. In the same area was the allegation that Mrs Williams had been to Holy Communion twice in one day during the campaign, contrary to canon law. The Roman Catholic authorities declined rather gracefully to say anything nasty about that.

Crosby does not appear to be a typical illustration of the Roman Catholic vote, however, or of the Roman Catholic interest in the present unprecedented state of British politics. It is in the inner city local Labour parties that the real tension has arisen.

The "Catholic Mafia" in local Labour Party life has traditionally been one of three or four forces contending for control; though an equilibrium of sorts was established over the generations. The Roman Catholics' presence was altruistic and socialistic rather than sectarian, though it may sometimes have formed an ad-hoc alliance with the local priests over denominational schooling.

The new left in the local Labour Party has put the Catholic mafia under seige, in many parts of the country, and some of the more spectacular defections to the SDP at local party level have signalled the sudden departure of the "mafiosi" for pastures new, mostly inside the SDP. Some of the battles are still going on.

Mrs Williams used to believe that Roman Catholicism in the Labour movement, in trade unions as well as in the grass roots party structure, was the one force strong enough to resist the Bennward trends.

Her departure came at the point when she no longer believed that men like Mr Terence Duffy, of the engineering workers, were going to succeed in halting the slide. Previously she had spoken of him as the embodiment of the old Catholic labour tradition, which would assert itself once it was alerted.

What has weakened the working-class Roman Catholic presence in the Labour movement is the gradual redistribution of the Catholic population from the inner cities to the suburbs, and the gradual *embourgeoisement* of its community. It has happened in half a generation.

Roman Catholics dispersed into the suburbs and new housing estates seem to lose certain distinctive attitudes, and to begin to merge into the surrounding culture.

They are better educated than their forefathers, and taking their cue from the Second Vatican Council, and their religion is less a tribal badge, more a deliberate choice. They were, nevertheless, more likely to vote Labour than their neighbours, at least before the SDP appeared on the scene.

With the inner city Labour parties, at ward and constituency level, moving towards the left, however, those old habits may not last. Mrs Williams is a powerfully attractive image of modern Catholicism for them to identify with; she even had a divorce, which would once have damned her, but now shows that she shares in the moral upheavals of the modern church.

She is probably not so out of touch on abortion as the SPUC tried to maintain, because there seems to be a gradual process of quiet rethinking on that issue in the Roman Catholic community.

To anyone who can capture it "in toto", the Roman Catholic vote could be worth two million. It is now mobile, unprecedentedly, and is a glittering political prize.

What distinguishes it from the electorate at large is a built-in barrier against political ideology, whether of the left or right, and therefore a resistance to the modern trend in politics towards alternative theories of social revolution. Both Mrs Thatcher and Mr Benn differ from previous generations of political leadership in their commitment to a change of values in society at large as a necessary accompaniment to economic policy.

It is not the Roman Catholic fashion to regard values and basic attitudes as things to be determined by political and economic strategy; it is the province of religion. Other denominations would say the same, but may be less well defended against it happening insidiously.

The Church of England, for instance, would be more vulnerable to that influence if there was a significant ideological shift in English "folk religion", either leftwards or rightwards, for Anglicanism is more closely tied to the values of the community at large.

There is now such a degree of interdependence between the main denominations, and such a degree of convergence, however, that the ideological resistance of Roman Catholicism is a powerful influence in protecting the *other* churches from ideological drift. Thus Mrs Williams is a symbol outside her own church as much as inside it; where the Catholic vote goes, a great many others will follow.

Birthdays today

Mr Radu Lupu, the pianist, who is 36.

Mr Ivor Bulmer-Thomas, 76; Sir John Burder, 81; Mr W. H. Carr, 65; Sir Walter Coutts, 69; Mr George Duffield, 35; Mr Geoffrey Household, 81; Mr Louis Kirby, 53; Mr W. G. D. Morgan, 46; Lord Parry, 56; Sir Stanley Rees, 74; Mr Max Reinhardt, 66; Colonel Sir Ian Walker-Okeover, 79; Colonel Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, 77.

25 Years Ago

From The Times of Wednesday November 28 1956

From Our Correspondent
Baghdad, Nov 27. — There is no doubt from reports reaching here that Syria is now in the grip of a military dictatorship, and that this is at least receiving considerable "advice" from Russians, who are said by a reliable source to be arriving in Syria almost daily. Control is no longer in the hands of the Government headed by the Prime Minister Sabri el Assali and President Shukri Kuwally, who recently visited Moscow.

Progress of legislation

Commons, Nov 23: Social Security and Housing Benefits Bill read a second time by 295 votes to 233. Nov 24: County of Avon Bill, Derbyshire Bill and Transport (Finance) Bill all read a second time. Nov 25: Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill read a second time. Nov 26: Local Government and Planning (Scotland) Bill read a first time.
Lords, Nov 24: Harbours (Transport of Farm Animals) Bill read a first time. Greater London Council (General Powers) Bill and Civic Government (Scotland) Bill both read a second time. Nov 26: Boxing Bill rejected on second reading by 77 votes to 47.

Parliament this week

Commons, Today (2.30): Debate on report of Public Accounts Committee on role of Comptroller and Auditor General. Tomorrow (2.30): Motion on Appropriation (No 3) (Northern Ireland) Order. Wednesday (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on present emergency in the prisons and ways in which to overcome it. Thursday (2.30): Shipbuilding Bill and Nuclear Industry (Finance) Bill, remaining stages. Humberside Bill, report stage. Friday (9.30): Private member's motion on West Midlands.

Select committees. Today: Education, Science and Arts. Subject: Public and private funding of the arts. Witnesses: British Museum, National Gallery, Tate Gallery, Victoria and Albert Museum, (4); Ashmolean Museum, National Museum of Wales, National Galleries of Scotland, Norfolk Museum Service (5).

Energy. Subject: North Sea Oil depletion. Witnesses: Professor Peter Odell (Erasmus University, Rotterdam) (4.15); Professor Colin Robinson (University of Surrey) (5.15).

Tomorrow: Environment. Subject: Private rented housing sector Witnesses: City of Manchester and Brighton Borough Councils (4).

Foreign Affairs: Overseas Development Subcommittee. Subject: Work of Commonwealth Development Corporation Witness: Commonwealth Development Corporation (5.30).

Wednesday: Defence. Subject: Ministry of Defence Organisation and Procurement Witnesses: Ministry of Defence (10.30).

Industry and Trade. Subject: British Shipbuilders Witnesses: British Shipbuilders (10.45).

Public Accounts. Subject: Financial duty of Scottish and Welsh Development Agencies Witnesses: Scottish Development Agency; Scottish Economic Planning Department; Welsh Development Agency; Welsh Office (3.45).

Welsh Affairs. Subject: Water in Wales. Witnesses: Under-Secretary of State and Deputy Secretary, Welsh Office (4).

Energy. Subject: North Sea Oil depletion policy. Witnesses: Dr T S Barker (Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge); J A Kay (Institute for Fiscal Studies) (4.15).

Transport. Subject: Transportation in London. Witnesses: City of Westminster (4.15); London Borough of Southwark (4.45); London Borough of Enfield (5.15).

Treasury and Civil Service Subcommittee. Subject: Efficiency and effectiveness in the Civil Service. Witnesses: Sir Frank Cooper, Permanent Under-Secretary of State and Ministry of Defence officials (4.15).

Employment. Subject: Manpower Services Commission's review of the quota scheme for the employment of disabled people (4.30).

Social Services. Subject: The age of retirement. Witnesses: TUC (4.30).

Thursday: Agriculture. Subject: Less favoured areas. Witnesses: Forestry Commission; Professor J Cunningham (11).

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Hops Marketing Bill, committee. Mental Health Bill, second reading. Debate on monitoring asbestos. Wednesday (2.30): Debate on effects of Government policy on education, training and industrial efficiency. Thursday (3.00): Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Bill, second reading. Security Officers Control Bill, second reading. Debate on Home Office Study, Direct Broadcasting by Satellite.

Select Committees. Tomorrow: European Communities subcommittee F (Energy). Evidence from Secretary of State for Energy (11.15). Subcommittee E (Law). Evidence from industrialists on EEC trade mark proposals (4.30).
Wednesday: European communities subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence from agriculturists and land owners on state aids to agriculture (10.30). Subcommittee F (Energy). Evidence from Department of Energy on measures to limit effects of a limited shortfall of oil supplies (11.00).

Mentmore warrior

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Treasures dispersed from the Rosebery Collection at the Mentmore auction of 1977 returned to the sale room in New York on Friday. A single American collector had consigned for sale 50 of the most important pieces in Sotheby's auction of European works of art, 23 of which were purchased at Mentmore.

Although a swift resale is generally expected to result in a loss, most of the Mentmore pieces sold above their 1977 value. Even taking commission and insurance into account, the collector should have made a profit.

The top price in the sale was $154,000 (£81,053) for a sixteenth-century ivory figure of a warrior in classical armour, standing almost one foot high. It is believed to be a portrait of Cosimo De Medici (1519-1574), the Renaissance art patron, and sold for £33,000 at Mentmore.

In the same year, though not at Mentmore, the collector had spent £33,000 on a fifteenth-century bronze figure of an angel which had belonged to Horace Walpole, the great eighteenth-century collector. The 3ft bronze decorated a niche in the oratory at Strawberry Hill and sold for £13 2s 6d at the Strawberry Hill sale of 1842. On Friday it brought a bid of $121,000 (£63,684).

A set of four sixteenth century Limoges enamel plaques, 14 in in diameter, decorated by Pierre Courteys with scenes symbolizing months of the year, brought $105,500 (£59,000).

Memorial services

Mr C. F. W. R. Gullick
A memorial service for Mr C. F. W. R. Gullick was held in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford on Saturday. The Rev E. G. Midgley officiated. The lesson was read by the Principal of St Edmund Hall, Sir Ieuan Maddock, and an address was given by Canon J. N. D. Kelly.

Professor E. G. T. Liddell
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Prof E. G. T. Liddell took place in the Chapel of Trinity College, Oxford, on Saturday. The Rev T. S. M. Williams and the Rev Dr A. W. Adams officiated. The lesson was read by Mr Harry Liddell (son) and an address was given by Professor Charles Phillips (representing The Royal Society). Trinity College was represented by the Vice-President and fellows and Magdalen College by the Vice-President. Among others present were: Mrs Liddell (widow), Mr and Mrs J. T. Liddell (son and daughter-in-law), (Major and Mrs D. Ide-Smith (son-in-law and daughter), Mrs Harry Liddell and Mrs E. Liddell (daughters-in-law), Mr Charles and Mr Nicholas Liddell, Miss Caroline, Miss Jane, and Miss Susannah Liddell and Miss Susan, Miss Nicola and Miss Michele Ide-Smith (grandchildren), Mr and Mrs Christopher Painter, Dr Maurice Roberts, Mr and Mrs M Predic, Mr Duncan Ferguson.

Sir Arthur Norrington, Sir Gilbert Laithwaite, Professor Sir Ronald Syme, OM, Professor Sir William Paton, the Warden of Rhodes House, Miss R. J. Banister (Somerville College), Dr R. W. Torrance (St John's College and the Oxford University Department of Physiology), Dr B. B. Lloyd (Health Education Council), Professor Lawrence Weiskrantz, Professor David Whitteridge, Dr D. J. C. Cunningham, Dr J. D. Ferguson, Dr J. D. Lambert, Dr Cynthia Phillips, Dr M. C. Brown, Dr and Mrs G. Rushworth, Dr P. M. C. Mathews, Dr and Mrs G. Gordon, the Rev J. W. and Mrs Cole, Mr Michael Maclagan, Mr M. Marland, Mr P. S. Fisher, Mr J. Grant and Mr Eddie Giles.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: M H G Layard to Seahawk in cmd, May 11; D B Bathurst to MoD as DNAW, Jan 19; R C Hoaslip to MoD with ACOS (Pol) in rank of cdre, March 29; R G Sharpe to MoD as ADNP (future policy), April 2; J L Weatherall to Andromeda in cmd and as Capt F8, April 27.
SURGEON CAPTAIN: R E Snow to Warrior as Fleet Medl Offr to Cincfleet and as Medl Adviser to Cinchan and Cinceastlant, Feb 26.
COMMANDERS: P H Carr to duty inside MoD with DGA(N), June 25; D Evans to Ariadne in cmd, March 9; A S Ritchie to Arrow in cmd, April 9.
SURGEON COMMANDER: W D Bisset to MoD with MDG(N) as NH2, April 23.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL NAVAL NURSING SERVICE
MATRON: Miss M M Springall to RNH Haslar, Feb 23.
ROYAL MARINES
COLONEL: T Seccombe to Dept of CGRM, Jan 5.

The Army
COLONEL-COMMANDANT: Major-General R N Evans to Col Comdt RAMC, Nov 26.
MAJOR-GENERAL: M S Gray to SW Dist as GOC, Nov 30.
BRIGADIER: R M Llewellyn to Gurkha Fd Force HQ and Sig Sqn as Comd, Dec 2.
COLONELS: D A Cash to HQ SE Dist as CREME SE and London Dists, Dec 5; F V Crooks to REME MARO as OIC, Nov 30; M J Doedmo to HQ London Dist as TA Col (North), Nov 30; L W Padgett to BMH Rinteln as Cons Obst/Gynae, Nov 20; A J Shannons to HQ LF Cyprus as Col AQ, Dec 1; E Smith to 4 Dent Gp as CO, Nov 30; I A R Watson to Guards Depot as MO & GP Trainer, Dec 2.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: C C Baker, RAEC, to AES Cyprus as CEO, Dec 4; R E Barron, QRIH to QRIH as CO, Oct 20; R Canning, AAC, to ARMEX as GSO1, Dec 1; K J Grapes, RA, to MoD as GSO1, Dec 1; J M Hewitt, D and D to HQ AMF (L) as GSO1 Dec 1; A de C L Leask, SG to 8 UDR as CO, Nov 30; G McL Stephen, 13/18H, to Staff Coll Australia as GSO1 DS, Dec 1; J M Umbers, Staffords to BAAT Nigeria as GSO1, Dec 1.
Retirements
MAJOR-GENERAL: E J Hellier, Dec 1.
BRIGADIER: B A M Pielow, Dec 5.
COLONEL: S B Rogers, Nov 30.

Royal Air Force
Air Commodore Price continues in his present appointment as AOA RAF Strike Command, with the acting rank of Air Vice-Marshal, contrary to the new appointment announced last week which was a mistake.
AIR COMMODORE: G J Ferencz to HQ Nato Brussels as Chief, System Implementation Division NICSMA, Nov 30.
GROUP CAPTAIN (acting air commodore): D W Hann to MoD as DOR 2 (RAF), Dec 5.
GROUP CAPTAINS: A G Lougden to HQRAFSC as Gp Capt Trg (Eng), Nov 30; D J Davison to RAF Hospital Ely as SMO Surgery, Nov 30.
WING COMMANDERS: K C Youldon to HQSTC as ME Trans, Nov 30; J Wiltshire to MoD as Eng Pol 24, Nov 30; R W Keppel-Compton to MoD (AFD) as PI (CLR), Nov 23.
SQUADRON LEADERS (acting wing commander): D C Hawkins to RAF Lyneham as OC 242 OCU, Nov 30; C A Barnett to HQ MATO as Ops 2, Dec 4.

The night sky in December

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be in superior conjunction on the tenth and will not be seen this month.

Venus will be above the horizon for nearly three hours after sunset and in spite of its low altitude in the south-west it should be unmistakable. It will reach its greatest brilliancy on the sixteenth. Its angular distance from the Sun is now decreasing and its phase, visible in small telescopes or good binoculars before the sky is dark, is a crescent like a young Moon such as will be near it in the twenty-eighth.

Mars will be rising before midnight at the end of the month, by which time it will have passed from Leo into Virgo. Moon in its vicinity on the mornings of the eighteenth and nineteenth.

Jupiter rises in the early hours and will be prominent in the south-east before sunrise, in Virgo. Moon near it on the twenty-first.

Saturn will also be in Virgo, a little to the west of and slightly higher than Jupiter but much less bright. It is of about the same brightness as the star Spica which with the two planets makes a nearly right-angled triangle. Moon near on the twentieth.

Uranus is now a morning star but still close to the Sun. Neptune will be in conjunction with the Sun on the sixteenth.

The Moon: first quarter, 4d16h; full, 11d09h; last quarter, 18d06h; new, 26d10h.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 11d24h, 14d20½h and 17d17¼h.

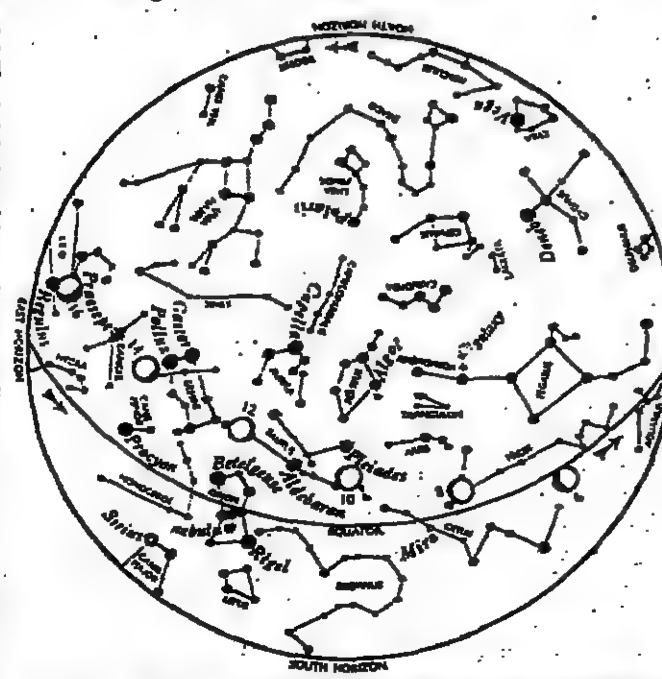
The winter solstice, when the Sun will reach its most southerly declination, will occur at 21d23h. The evenings will have been lengthening already but the mornings will continue to darken until the end of the year.

As our map shows, the Pleiades are well placed for observation; their altitude in the earlier part of the evening in the south-east makes their study convenient without straining the neck. This open cluster, No 45 in Messier's catalogue, has been known and revered from ancient times and is mentioned in the Bible (Job 9.9 and 38.31). The group is often called the "Seven Sisters"; normal eyesight sees six. Binoculars give a very beautiful prospect of twenty or thirty, but only four of them are brighter than fourth magnitude.

In Greek mythology they were the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione. The brightest is in the middle of the group, Alcyone (mag.2.9) To the west of it are Merope, Maia, Electra, Taygeta, making five of the six naked eye stars, and the fainter Asterope and Celaeno. To the east of Alcyone are the parents, Atlas being the sixth naked eye star. Merope was said to be faint because she married a mortal instead of a God, and Electra was dimmed with grief at the sack of Troy. Various Greek temples are linked in one way or another with the seven sisters.

Interest in this group was not confined to the Greeks; worldwide ceremonies of one kind or another were associated with the rising, culminating and setting of these stars. Earlier than 2000 BC they appear in Chinese annals.

The Hindus and Japanese had them too. Some authorities find a correlation between them and the great pyramids in Egypt; recent research has thrown doubt on this theory, but has found evidence of Pleiades orientation in at least one site in Central America. The Pleiades were also known in South Africa and in such places as the Solomon and Fiji Islands [see C. Whyte, *The Constellations and their History*, London, 1928].



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23hr (11 pm) at the beginning, 22hr (10 pm) in the middle and 21hr (9 pm) at the end of the month, local Mean Time. At places away from the Greenwich Meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notations, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Turning to the astronomy of the group, all the brighter ones and some of the others have the same proper motion, thus showing that a real cluster does exist although there are foreground or background stars also in the telescopic field. The distance is about 400 light years. They are all hot and therefore young stars, the brighter members being of spectral class B and the less bright class A, giving an average surface temperature of the order of 15,000 degrees K.

The age of the cluster is believed to be about 150 million years. Long-exposure photographs show that the principal stars are surrounded by nebulosity. The spectrum of this nebulosity, unlike that of the Orion nebula with its bright lines indicating a gaseous nature, is similar to that of its embedded stars; it is due to starlight diffused by dust, a "reflection nebula".

Thus there is much of interest in this little patch of sky a mere two degrees wide.

Moreover ... Miles Kington

Today, ladies and gentlemen, is St Andrew's Day, the day on which all true Scots raise their glasses and propose the ancient toast: Oh God, not Andy Stewart again.

Yes, it's only a month now to Hogmanay, the great day on which all true Scots say to their wives: It's 1982 tomorrow, so I'm awa' to the World Cup. For verily it is written, many are called but only a few shall arrive in Madrid sober. So pack up your troubles in your old kilt bag, and along with them:

- ☐ 750 cans of tartan beer
- ☐ 1 Bonnie Prince Charlie T-shirt
- ☐ 1 pr tartan driving gloves
- ☐ 300 fish suppers and
- ☐ 1 flag of Scotland.

(Why don't *you* give Scottish flags this year for Christmas presents? Measuring 10ft by 15ft, they look very effective dangled out of train windows; by night they turn into a handy sleeping bag as you wrap yourself up on a hard bench in the Gare St Lazare; and when finally your team is knocked out of the World Cup, they are ideal for knotting round the throat of a rival supporter. Only £15 from the Scottish Office, London. Allow two years for bureaucracy.)

And after that it's less than a month to Burns Night, the day on which all true Scots propose the toast: Here's to a poet that the English cannae understand! The Scots are a great race of inventors, but none so great as Robby Burns who invented a Sassenach-proof language as it is spoken to this day in Glasgow (closed on Sunday).

Today, though, we celebrate St Andrew, the patron saint of golf, the only game in the world in which the smallest score wins. Little is known of St Andrew, except for the miraculous nature of his conversion.

One Saturday he sinfully drank too much wine of the grape, and on the morrow he awoke saying: I have seen the light, and it shines very brightly, and I shall never sin again, and will someone turn out that light? And lo, the next Saturday he did sin again, and the following morning there was the same miraculous conversion from the ways of drunkenness, and so on for many weeks thereafter, until somebody said: This man is a natural for the patron saint of Scotland.

If you would like to know more about Scotland, just drop a line to the Wee Tartan Dram O' Shanter Souvenir and Gift Shop, Princess Street, Edinburgh, mentioning your surname, and we will guarantee to find some obscure clan to which you are related. This will entitle you to a kilt, scarf, tie, Bonnie Prince Charlie car key-ring and box of Edinburgh rock *all in your own tartan colours* which you will be able to cherish for ever or disguise yourself with next time Scottish supporters come through your town.

Better still, come to Scotland for your holidays next year — did you know that Edinburgh is now only 378 miles from London, as it has been from time immemorial?

From Edinburgh it is but several light years to Glasgow, where there are fast daily planes and trains to get you back to London the every day set out.

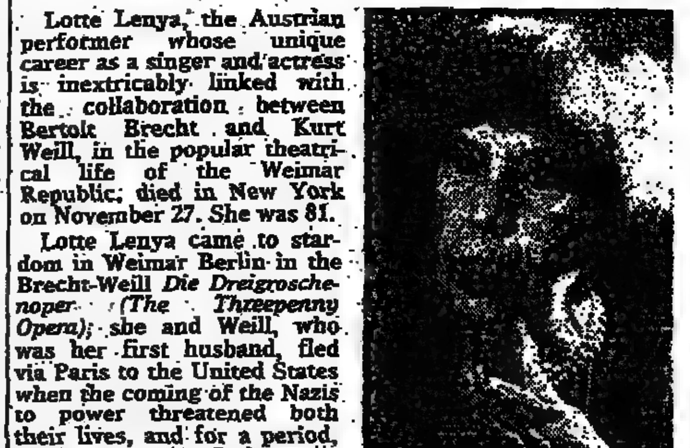
Or go skiing on a Scottish hillside full of heather and grouse and occasionally snow. Or visit historic Culloden Moor and apologize in person for having meddled in another nation's affairs. Yes, there's so much to do in Scotland home of whisky-flavoured marmalade and deep-fried haggis! (Advt).

(This space has been donated free to the cause of Scotland. If you would like to know even more, write to Billy Connolly, c/o the Cambridge Theatre, enclosing an SAE and a bottle of Scotch.)

OBITUARY

LOTTE LENYA

Interpreter of the works of Brecht and Weill



Lotte Lenya, the Austrian performer whose unique career as a singer and actress is inextricably linked with the collaboration between Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill, in the popular theatrical life of the Weimar Republic, died in New York on November 27. She was 81.

Lotte Lenya came to stardom in Weimar Berlin in the Brecht-Weill *Die Dreigroschenoper (The Threepenny Opera)*; she and Weill, who was her first husband, fled via Paris to the United States when the coming of the Nazis to power threatened both their lives, and for a period, while he embarked on a career as a composer of Broadway musical shows, her own professional life stood to a certain extent in his shadow. But after his death in 1950 she emerged as something of a proselytist for his works and in 1954 starred in a remarkable revival of *The Threepenny Opera* in New York which was to run for nearly seven years.

Though she appeared thereafter in the United States far more often than in London, she is remembered for her extreme artistry in an American-devised revue, *Brecht on Brecht* which reached the Royal Court in the autumn of 1962. Arranged by George Tabori, this permitted her to express a galvanic personality in such familiar Brecht-Weill numbers as "Pirate Jenny" and "Surabaya Johnny". Though she had sung them very many times, she took the stage inimitably, with unsubdued freshness.

Physically she was remarkable, never ceasing to act and employing every part of her body as she moved between an assured young girl and a broken cripple. She used a hoarse, curiously sweet voice. Her arm gestures, described as "tortured and angular," were thoroughly her own.

From almost the first, this protean figure seemed to have been designed for the Brecht-Weill partnership. Born in Vienna (as Karoline Blamauer) on October 15 1900, she was educated at Zurich during the First World War and for six years studied opera and ballet there, finally coming to Berlin to act in Shakespeare. For some years she did this before appearing as Jenny in Kurt Weill's opera, *Little Mahagonny* at the Baden-Baden Chamber Music Festival (1927).

This performance set her on a celebrated course. In the summer of 1928, at the Theater am Schiffbauerdamm, Berlin, she alternated Lucy and Jenny in the original production of *Die Dreigroschenoper*, a Brechtian version of Gay's *The Beggar's Opera* for which Kurt Weill, a pupil of Busoni, wrote a score in an American jazz idiom.

She was to have other testing parts during the next few years, among them Jocasta in *Oedipus* at the Stadttheater, Berlin; but history is likely to recall her for her haunting Jenny in *The Rise and Fall of Mahagonny* which she sang in 1932 at the Volksbuehne. Throughout her career she would occasionally leave the work that more and more went with her name. Still, from the time that she settled in Paris (1933) after escaping with Weill from the Nazi threat, she was known as a specialised artist.

From 1933 to 1937 she was singing in Paris and London concerts. She made a New York debut in Max Reinhardt's production of *The Eternal Road* (1937). Four other parts were away from the usual run — thus she was Xantippe in Maxwell Anderson's *Barefoot in Athens* — before she showed the supreme authority of her Jenny in *The Threepenny Opera* (1954 and 1955) at the Theatre de Lys.

At the same theatre (1962), for the first time, she was in the revue, *Brecht on Brecht* which she recreated in London that autumn. She dominated a Kurt Weill Evening — it contained a German-language concert version of *The Theepenny Opera* — at Carnegie Hall (January 1965). Some of her principal later parts were Fräulein Schneider in the musical, *Cabaret* (New York, 1966) for which she won a Tony award, and Mother Courage at Los Angeles in 1973. But her life was devoted to Brecht-Weill concerts in New York, Munich, and Berlin, and she made many definitive recordings.

Lotte Lenya also acted in films, a strange mixture from, inevitably, *The Threepenny Opera* (Berlin, 1930); to *From Russia With Love* where she played a sinister would-be destroyer of James Bond; by way of Tennessee Williams's *The Roman Spring of Mrs Stone* (1961). She was often on television in America and Germany.

After Kurt Weill's death in 1950 she married secondly George Davis, who predeceased her; and, thirdly, Russell Detwiler.

MISS NATALIE WOOD

Miss Natalie Wood the American film actress was found dead yesterday at the age of 43.

Natalie Wood began her career in the cinema as a child star — she was five when she began making her first film. This stardom carried with it its disadvantages and the early part of her career was a fight against those child roles which American filmgoers love to label as "cute".

Her escape from the category of schoolchild in pigtails was, however, triumphantly achieved when she played opposite James Dean in the electrifying *Rebel Without a Cause*. From that point a new image, that of a beautiful and desirable young woman, was inescapably hers, and for a decade her large, luminous eyes, her brilliant smile and her slim, always seemingly vulnerable figure were seen in a type of romantic, often tragic, role of the species which reached its apogee in a film version of the musical *West Side Story*.

Latterly, however, this romantic image had moved with the times and in films such as *Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice* she had moved away from the romantic to the wryer role of the post-1960s era.

In all she made over 40 films and had latterly featured in some major television films also.

Natalie Wood was born Natasha Gurdin, the daughter of Nicholas and Marie Gurdin in San Francisco on July 20, 1938. Her father was a set designer and her mother a dancer, and her own childhood was spent in and around film sets. In her first film, *Happy Land* (1943) she was an extra who had to drop an icecream and then cry. On this cameo role a career as a child star was founded and a succession of roles, as in *Tomorrow is Forever* (1945); *The Bride Wore Boots* (1946) and *Driftwood* (1947) followed.

Her break into screen maturity came however with her role as the schoolgirl sweetheart of the young James Dean in the classic of adolescent rebellion, *Rebel Without a Cause*. Natalie Wood was fortunate to be growing to adolescence herself at the same time as society was becoming aware of the problems of young people, and the film makers themselves aware of adolescence as a highly exploitable commodity.

Rebel Without a Cause made her a star, as did her brooding leading man. In *The Searchers* (1946) she played a young girl who is kidnapped by Red Indians but *Splendor in the Grass* (1961) returned to the theme of adolescence with its study of the relationships between young people in a small Kansas town. William Inge, who wrote the screenplay won an Oscar and she herself was nominated for an Academy Award for her performance.

Perhaps her single most memorable performance however was as Maria, the young Puerto Rican girl who falls in love with a white American boy in *West Side Story* (1961). A film version of a musical which referred, in modern terms, directly to the theme of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, and with an inspired score and songs from the pen of Leonard Bernstein, *West Side Story* made a triumphal progress through the film theatres of the world and gained for Natalie Wood a colossal following.

Gypsy (1962) saw her again in a musical, the life story of Gypsy Rose Lee and in *Inside Daisy Clover* (1966) she played opposite Robert Redford in a story of the tribulations facing an adolescent child star in 1930s Hollywood.

Her next film was *Sex and the Single Girl* (1964), to be followed by *The Great Race*, a comedy spectacular in which she joined, with Jack Lemmon and Tony Curtis in the first New York-Paris car race. *This Property is Condemned* (1966) entailed another striking performance from her.

Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice (1969) was a decisive step into a more contemporary vein. The film, with what was described at the time as "the most impossible title you could think of", took her far from her romantic soulfulness with its theme of wife swapping.

Later films were *Fat Chance* (1977) and *The Last Married Couple in America* (1980).

Besides films Natalie Wood had featured in some distinguished television productions. In 1977 she played with Laurence Olivier in Tennessee Williams's *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and in 1979 she was in *From Here to Eternity*.

Natalie Wood was three times married, first, in 1957 to Robert Wagner from whom she was divorced in 1962. Her second marriage was to Richard Gregson but this ended in divorce and she remarried Wagner in 1972.

Television

Unclean thoughts

Everyman did not go quite as far in investigating the aura of shame surrounding menstruation as to call Saints Jerome and Ambrose male chauvinist pigs, but the epithet hung in the air. St Jerome expressed his view that there was "nothing as unclean as a woman in her periods" and St Ambrose his "that Adam was led to sin by Eve", the latter hardly original as it were. However, sixteen centuries later there is no doubt that both would have been given a hard time.

Before and after Jerome and Ambrose, the Church was pretty hard on women, in fact it was Tertullian who referred to women as "The Devil's Gateway", the title of last night's BBC 1 programme. I am not sure of the context but Tertullian was very much a married man and, until he became a heretic himself, was a diligent hunter of heresy and I thought it just possible that he was being censorious about a particular sect, the Montanists. Be that as it may, he should have been more undiscriminating.

The idea that women's menstruating bodies were unacceptable to God as well as man was not peculiar to the Christian religion. Hindus and Moslems both overlaid this natural process with strictures and, consequently, guilt. Such guilt persists and producer Jenny Morgan carried out interviews with women, of various creeds and, possibly, none, which supported this.

I thought it unfortunate that she did not manage to find anyone whose parents had been up to it and for whom the initial event had not been traumatic. Without taking anything away from her for an interesting idea, I thought the tone just a bit strident and the historical reflections seemed to pause about the seventeenth century. Surely in some part of the world, at least, it is not such a baleful happening now?

Anglia's *The Medicine Men*, which is being shown around the network at various times but which we saw on LWT on Saturday, is a series examining the claims of natural medicine which promises to be most rewarding and beneficial to the ignorant and sceptical.

It began by focussing on herbalism which, it appears — and there were two satisfied patients and much evidence to prove it — can offer relief especially in long-standing conditions where orthodox medicine has failed.

Principal adviser on the series is Brian Inglis, an early contributor to the view that doctors do not necessarily know everything and that alternative medicine has a role. The producer and writer of this reassuring programme was Lloyd Fraser.

Dennis Hackett

Theatre

An outline of grandeur

The Oresteia

Olivier

Michael Elliott once summed up classical revival as the art of awakening a sleeping dragon in its cave. From this definition, Peter Hall's long-meditated production of *The Oresteia* strikes me as a virtuoso invocation that does everything except activate rumbles in the lair.

You could make the same complaint against John Barton's Grecian cycle which the RSC staged last year. But, in spite of its length, *The Greeks* had a more modest ambition. It was a primary narrative exercise for a public who had forgotten the story. Hall's purpose is to recreate the Aeschylean tragic experience with sufficient strength to generate a communal response from the house. (At the conclusion of its five and a half hours, we are asked to stand for the exit of the Kindly Ones.)

To this daunting end, he has transformed the Olivier Theatre into a miniature Epidaurus, assembled an all-male masked company, recruited our finest theatrical translator, Tony Harrison, and followed the probably Attic procedure of imposing a continuous musical discipline on the work, with a score by Harrison Birtwistle.

From that list of credits it seems that the production marks a point of convergence for several lines of development inside the company. The architecture and mask work go back to Hall's association with Michel Saint-Denis. The musical element reflects an impulse to feed his operatic experience into the theatre of the spoken word. Tony Harrison's text is an heroic expansion of his work with Bill Bryden's team on *The Passion*: a strongly rhythmic, alliterative version, as down-to-earth as a nut or an apple, and calling for the kind of northern voices he had in the now-disbanded Cottesloe company.

The effect of this act of union appears in the first moments of the show. The eye takes in Jocelyn Herbert's stage: a text-book Greek design, complete with orchestra for the Chorus, flanked on each side by a parodos exit, and an upstage metallic skene with three lofty doors, sometimes opening to disclose an ekkyklema truck displaying murderous tableaux. A small window then opens at the top of the skene revealing the disgruntled Argos Watchman. "The woman says watch, so here I am ... watching"; masked though he is, the speech comes over like a Stanley Holloway monologue.

That is one of the few unaccompanied passages, but it is characteristic of the ensuing friction between high culture and peasant culture. Harmony might have been achieved, as sometimes indeed it is, through the mask work. Of the unattributed performances shared between a company of 16 actors, there are some — particularly the gold and scarlet Clytemnestra and the huge-eyed Cassandra — whose voices transmit the sense of a supra-personal rite and whose masks visibly alter according to changing events. There are other masks that have not yet learnt to speak; and with them you find yourself identifying the actor and wishing he would take the thing off.

This is particularly the case with the Chorus, on whom meticulous care has clearly been spent. Making a series of spectacular entries as greybeards (in the *Agamemnon*), women (in *Choephori*) and Furies (in *Eumenides*), they are subject to precise operatic discipline. Their text consists of verse paragraphs, each paragraph conforming to one emphatic rhythm and fixed tempo, whether the lines are distributed or delivered in unison.

Except at moments of extreme emotion — as where Orestes falls into a nightmare waltz with the clinging Furies (pallid-visaged predators in seaweed draperies) — movement is limited to the statuesque attitudes of a frieze. And all too often the sense of the lines is muffled by the masks and blotted out by the rhythm. Instead of receiving a line of passionate moral argument, you are left with Mr Birtwistle's time-bomb ticking percussion and ominous harp chords, which merely suggest that something nasty is coming down the pipeline. When it arrives, his squealing woodwind and dislocated rhythms raise the murders to the required level of extreme formality and extreme horror. But the meaning of the horror is obscured.

The central drama, a titanic contest between blood-loyalty and the loyalties of the human bond, emerges in letters a mile high. So does the figure of Clytemnestra as the dominating presence in a community that despises women. The production articulates such ideas in scenes such as Agamemnon's masterly, contemptuous return from Troy.

There is a grand outline, but the style excludes detailed interaction and reverberation of the tragic argument. I much admire what I could catch of Mr Harrison's text, and would welcome the chance of experiencing it in humbler conditions — say at the Cottesloe.

Irving Wardle

Donald Cooper



Apollo and the Chorus of Furies in "Eumenides": operatic discipline

Dance

Swan Lake

Palace, Manchester

Galina Samsova and David Ashmole in Act II

The most popular ballet ever made has rejoined Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet's repertory in a splendid new production that will give pleasure for years. This *Swan Lake* is doubly welcome: for staying close to tradition (closer, probably, than the present Covent Garden version) and for rethinking every aspect to give it a logical point.

Credit goes to a team who have obviously worked closely and harmoniously. Peter Wright was in charge, and has acknowledged more help from Philip Prowse than a designer's responsibility entails. Galina Samsova as co-producer brings an apt Russian influence to the choreography and the style of dancing. Barry Wordsworth has upheld Tchaikovsky's share.

The only revolutionary change is a prologue, during the overture, showing Siegfried and his mother as chief mourners behind a crowned coffin. By establishing that the old king has just died, it puts the actions of the heir and the widow into focus, explaining his melancholy, her grim propriety, and the need for a dynastic marriage.

Act I becomes a surprise party to divert Siegfried. His grieving solo takes its proper musical place in an enlarged *pas de trois* (but surely the ladies who try to distract him must be from the court theatre, not courtesans as the programme says?). The prospective brides are announced by ambassadors; each arrives with her retinue, allowing Act III to enjoy an alternation of national dances, given more bite in Samsova's rearrangement, and bravura solos by Wright.

Prowse offers magnificent settings for those scenes, a gothic palace as seen through Russian eyes. The ballet's most famous scene, the lakeside, becomes Rothbart's lair, a ruined castle overgrown with creepers, mysteriously dark, with water glinting in moonlight just outside. It is the most imaginative reinterpretation of the original concept I have encountered.

I saw three performances, the company and the musicians making more of their chances each time. The orchestra, angry about an unpaid lay-off over Christmas, had considered and rejected a first-night strike.

All praise to the swan *corps de ballet*, especially the delightfully precise quartet of cygnets and Mandy-Jayne Richardson's ecstatic lyricism as one of the leaders. The men, proudly assertive in their new Polacca, deserve credit too, and almost all the supporting soloists, notable among them Lili Griffiths for her lilting style in a solo at the matinee, and Roland Price's Benno.

Happy the company that can present two such ballerinas as Samsova and Margaret Barbieri on successive nights. Samsova's interpretation is familiar; Barbieri has never danced this role previously in England, and rarely elsewhere, yet she made the second act duet wonderfully eloquent, the third act dangerously seductive; only her first big solo suffered from indecisive arms.

Sherilyn Kennedy made an assured, smooth, but so far not at all individual first attempt at the role, with another debutant, Carl Myers, as her amiably boyish Siegfried. David Ashmole, dazzling in his solos, and the elegant Desmond Kelly, with Samsova and Barbieri respectively, gave more tragic readings of Siegfried. Kelly is even better when he plays Rothbart, a dominating villian in this production; he and Alain Dubreuil, who shares the role, were both booed at the end: a real tribute.

John Percival

84 Charing Cross Road

Ambassadors

The sight of Helene Hanff on the set of the bookshop she made famous and blinking under the applause of the town she could never afford to visit made Thursday's opening into the end of a fairly tale.

Miss Hanff's 20-year correspondence with the manager and staff of the above address has been justly accepted as a love affair conducted with great charm and wit. But love has to feed on something, and it was patently obvious to Miss Hanff (who took the trouble to keep her letters for future use) that she was doing more than elaborating a set of antiquarian book orders into a pen pals' relationship with Marks & Co.

In her eyes, the firm stood for the English cultural inheritance for which there was small outlet on the Ellery Queen television series. Antiquarian authors were Sam and Geoffrey to her. And her correspondence with the stiffly correct manager, Frank Doel, blossomed into an exchange between a culturally deprived superpower and a culturally saturated Britain in the days of postwar austerity. There is no hint in the letters that Mr Doel or his colleagues ever read a book; but they certainly perked up over her food parcels.

The play that James Roose-Evans has extracted and directed from the letters takes its form from a complete trust in the material. Mr Roose-Evans wholly proves his faith in the book as a theatrical text. The Hanff letters are funny to read, but as delivered by Rosemary Leach the lines really sing through the house. So does her study assault on the reserved Mr Doel (David Swift), first signing himself off "F.P.D." before relaxing into "Frank", and, in one recklessly abandoned moment (which I cannot trace in the book), "Frankie."

The production unobtrusively builds up the relationships inside the shop, with Barbara Ward and Charmian May furtively undercutting Frank's exclusive rights to the Hanff account, and indignantly correcting him should he happen to omit the firm's name. One by one they drop out, and the production, presenting what is only implied in the book, shows his growing isolation in the shop before his abrupt death, leaving Miss Hanff without her Jane Austen order.

She was writing about an imaginary London. The play presents a vanished London, which many people, I think, will revisit with gratitude.

Irving Wardle

Concerts

Fire and fury — and aridity

LSO/Svetlanov

Festival Hall

A savage performance of the Polonaise from *Eugene Onegin* shot the curtain up on Friday for half an evening at the Bolshoi Opera. Yevgeny Svetlanov, their principal conductor, with two of his principal singers, Elena Obraztsova and Yuri Masurok, presented two neatly self-contained tableaux of arias from Russian opera.

After the Polonaise, Masurok sang arias from *Onegin*, *The Queen of Spades* and *Iolanta*. Sometimes seeming over-conscious of the need to scale his performance to the concert platform, his firm, closely focused baritone, at times supple and bright with an almost lyric tenor quality, gave a solemn intensity to Hermann's love song, yet only really began to show signs of freeing its full expressive potential in the *Iolanta* aria.

Mr Svetlanov, due to conduct Mussorgsky's opera *Khovanshchina* at Covent Garden next October, gave us a foretaste of its vivid, starkly individual writing in the Prelude and an aria sung by Elena Obraztsova. Both this, and her Rimsky-Korsakov, a rare aria from *Kashchei the Immortal*, were about women with magical powers. Clad in flaming red, her hands clasped and spreading in ritual gestures, the unremittingly forceful projection of her vast dramatic mezzo was heavy with vibrato which blurred the melodic line, particularly deleteriously in her Tchaikovsky aria. It approached the border of archetype-casting, threatening to impede, rather than promote, response to the music itself.

Inviting and receiving riotous applause after every movement except the third, out of which the finale burst with searing force, Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony was a maelstrom of manic sound and fury. In compelling some virtuoso and strongly galvanized playing, this tour de force could well have signified a great deal. That it signified so little, in the end, was due largely to Svetlanov's unwillingness ever to let the music take a breath, be it a tug of horror or a flutter of elusive delight. Over-pressed tempi, resulting in coarse phrasing and a lack of textural selection, gradually flattened its human features, leaving us wondering at the workings of this infernal machine — yet strangely arid of heart.

Hilary Finch

Dancing Mozart

Northern Sinfonia

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Whether coincidental or not, two all-Mozart concerts on the South Bank this weekend came as reminder that next Saturday is the one hundred and ninetieth anniversary of Mozart's death. On Friday night the Northern Sinfonia even recalled the financial strains and stresses of his last year, necessitating the production of dances galore for Vienna's Redoutensaal.

Nothing in the programme in fact better revealed this chamber orchestra's own excellent state of health than a delectable group of these 1791 dances (of course including the reincarnation of Figaro's "Non più andrai") selected by Ivan Fischer, one of its two present Hungarian conductor-directors. Buoyant rhythm was Mr Fischer's trump card. But with the subtlest contrasts of phrasing and shading to match those of tempo, he and his players helped to explain how Mozart bestowed immortality on even a waltz or quadrille. Felicities of scoring came across with particular charm, not least in the artfully balanced repartee of the lucky dip into K600 and K601.

After so much dancing Mr Fischer omitted the later minuet (K409) commonly included in the C major symphony, K338: we heard just the three movements completed in 1780. Perhaps so that its concluding tarantella (taken very fast) should sound all the dizzier, Mr Fischer approached the first movement seriously, emphasizing its pre-echoes of *Idomeneo* (and its daring modulation) rather than the vivace qualifying its allegro marking. The rich romance of the Andante was caught in an easy lyrical flow. Bassoon timbre was telling here even if balance went against the oboes in the flanking movements.

Before the interval, the *Impresario* overture and the Adagio and Fugue in C minor, K546 (this marginally too fast to reveal its full weight and intensity) served to introduce the A major Violin Concerto, K219, of 1775, with Stoika Milanova as soloist. Her performance was memorable for firm, ringing tone, clean-cut line and incisive articulation rather than intimate cossetting of the music. The Adagio would have repaid more tenderness. But the Finale's coquetry and burst of Turkish temperament encouraged a less objectively classical approach.

Joan Chissell

Opera

Alceste

Covent Garden

For Dame Janet Baker's farewell performances at Covent Garden, the Royal Opera House has done the decent thing and added Gluck's *Alceste* to the repertory, in its revised French form. It is a noble opera, as well as historically important; and seldom staged anywhere these days.

The title role is a superb part for a great singing actress, such as Dame Janet has made herself during a stage career of less than a quarter-century. Alcestis, who offers to die in her doomed husband's place, is on stage for most of the opera's three acts, and has a quantity of marvellously expressive music to sing, not only such arias as the famous "Divinités du Styx", but long ariosas, and accompanied recitatives as eloquent as can be imagined.

Gluck's Alcestis is usually reckoned a soprano part, though it was adapted for a mezzo in 1861 to suit Pauline Viardot-Garcia's voice. For Dame Janet, Sir Charles Mackerras has made his own edition of Gluck's French version, transposing as little as necessary.

It is a joy to hear this voice, exquisitely poised and weighted to Gluck's vocal line, untaxed by baroque florid divisions, intent simply on *bel canto* and the colouring of it with simple, eloquent French words, the art of the lieder singer adapted to French, to Gluck's new classic style, and to a rounded dramatic portrayal. We have heard Dame Janet lighten her mezzo voice over several years, and the results are everywhere felicitous in her grand portrayal of Alcestis.

This is not the formal tragic heroine of the Italian version, as Flagstad recorded it in the 1950s, but a woman devoured by passion, secret guilt and shame for her pact with the infernal gods, for deceit of her adored husband, and determination to save him and her country. Pathos, in both senses, abounds.

After the Queen of Thessaly herself, Gluck's *Alceste* is an opera of sublime choruses, at least one in every scene; they promised poorly, to start with, in Thursday's opening performance, but quickly found rapport with Mackerras and the orchestra in the pit, dapper as well as elegiac music smartly contrasted.

As a French opera, *Alceste* has room for ballet, especially in the second and final acts: Ronald Hynd has choreographed it, and only smudged the edges by flirting with so-called Greek dance, and with some baroque elements, to diversify a clean, neo-classical ballet style.

John Shirley-Quirk's fiery High Priest, and Jonathan Summers's jolly superman Hercules, make their presences strongly felt. So did Robert Tear as Admetus, until his throat infection obliged him to mime the third act while David Hillman sang the music from the orchestra pit.

The opera is responsibly set by Roger Butlin in a Greek classical architectural style, severe and monumental but properly intense. John Copley's production concentrates on the miserable plight of the heroine, keeping the chorus active but essentially a background for the main drama. It is Dame Janet's evening, and it is also Gluck's. Let us hope that another Alcestis will soon appear, to keep the opera in circulation, or that Dame Janet will postpone her farewell to opera for a while longer.

William Mann

The Triumph of Virtue

Guildhall School

Going on opera digs to every shady corner of the repertoire is becoming a pastime whose cultish over-promotion and often unequal musical and dramatic execution is enough to discourage the most ardent seeker. But, once again, the Guildhall School of Music and Drama has justified the quest and proved the value of its particular treasure trove in a production bursting with characteristically light-hearted and confident professionalism, right down to the varied and elegant curtain calls.

This sort of professionalism is vital to the success of Alessandro Scarlatti's *The Triumph of Virtue*, a typical early eighteenth-century Italian comic opera, its plot a web of tangled affections, its progress tiresomely uneventful, and its conclusion of virtue rewarded, and honour triumphant, improbable. Christopher Newell's workshop production and Vilem Tausky's musical direction cunningly ensured that we were aware only in retrospect just how little had taken place in two hours.

Yards of secco recitatives sprang along neatly tailored to each stage movement, exit and entrance. And, no less satisfying than the deft integration of recitative and aria, was the entirely appropriate and finely-judged balance between and within arias of mock heroics, tender feeling and broad comedy as the volatile tempers of each of four pairs of lovers sway, waver, and are restored to equilibrium.

Particularly enjoyable were Paul Harrhy's geriatric Flaminio, ingratiatingly mobile and bitingly witty through countless turns of phrase and voice; Linda Strachan's servant-girl, Rosina, her voice and stage presence emanating warm, mellow light; the dignified humour of Anne-Sofie von Otter's proud Leonora; and Maria Bovino's pert, ringing, yet tenderly affective Doralice. The concerted numbers, like the duet between Leonora and Doralice with flute and oboe, and the solemn post-duel quartet — near embryonic Mozart, this — revealed some of Scarlatti's finest music.

While Terence Emery's sensitively lit minimal set on a tiny, oval open dais was both attractive and imaginatively used from every angle, the positioning of the small band behind it posed challenges for ensemble between singers and players that were far from being met on the first night. But this should discourage nobody from the further performances tomorrow and on Thursday.

Hilary Finch

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 23. Dealings End, Dec 4. § Contango Day, Dec 7. Settlement Day, Dec 14

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS					
861m	Treas 8¼% 1980-82	99⅝	+⅛	8.374	14.328
400m	Treas 3% 1982	97¹³⁄₃₂	+¹³⁄₃₂	3.066	12.920
600m	Treas 14% 1982	98¼	..	14.018	14.236
800m	Treas 8¼% 1982	96¾	+¼	8.537	14.511
1600m	Exch 9¼% 1982	96⅛	+⅛	9.623	14.396
800m	Exch 8¾% 1983	95⅛	+¼	9.199	13.689
600m	Exch 3% 1983	89¾	−⅛	3.343	12.165
1550m	Treas 12% 1983	97¼	..	12.335	14.507
800m	Treas 9¼% 1983	93½	+⅛	9.892	13.801
800m	Exch 13½% 1983	98¼	+¼	13.757	14.632
900m	Exch 10% 1983	92½	●+⅛	10.811	14.387
500m	Fund 5½% 1982-84	85½	−⅛	6.433	13.516
1100m	Exch 11¼% 1984	92⅞	+⅛	12.113	15.088
1100m	Exch 14% 1984	98⅜	−⅛	14.231	14.836
1000m	Exch 3% 1984	79⅜	● ..	3.779	12.688
1050m	Treas 12% 1984	93⅝	..	12.816	14.822
1000m	Treas 15% 1985	99¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	15.141	15.338
1000m	Exch Cv 12% 1985	91¾	−¹⁄₁₆	13.079	15.262
600m	Treas 3% 1985	72⅝	−⅛	4.130	13.033
1100m	Treas 11½% 1985	88¾	+⅛	12.958	15.629
1300m	Exch 12¼% 1985	91⅝	..	13.370	15.130
1150m	Exch 11¾% 1986	88¾	+⅛	13.240	15.436
500m	Treas 3% 1986	68½	−⅛	4.380	12.379
1150m	Treas 12% 1986	89⅜	● ..	13.428	15.352
MEDIUMS					
600m	Treas 8½% 1984-86	81⅜	−⅛	10.445	14.120
500m	Exch 13¼% 1987	97⅝	..	14.211	15.159
550m	Fund 6½% 1985-87	75⅜	−⅛	8.678	13.109
1000m	Treas 12% 1987	87⅛	−⅛	13.819	15.470
800m	Treas 7¾% 1985-88	77½	−⅛	10.352	13.945
1052m	Trans 3% 1978-88	61⅞	● ..	4.836	11.299
600m	Treas 11½% 1989	85¼	−⅛	13.904	15.540
601m	Treas 5% 1986-89	64¼	−⅛	7.854	12.339
600m	Treas 13% 1990	94¾	−⅛	14.535	15.289
1000m	Exch 12½% 1990	87¾	−⅛	14.621	15.683
600m	Treas 8¼% 1987-90	72⅝	●−⅛	11.374	13.832
800m	Treas 11¾% 1991	83⅞	−⅛	14.485	15.693
400m	Fund 5¾% 1987-91	61⅜	−⅛	9.497	13.221
800m	Exch 11% 1991	78⅜	−⅛	14.149	15.454
600m	Treas 12¾% 1992	90½	−⅛	14.821	15.806
600m	Treas 10% 1992	76⅝	..	13.569	15.115
800m	Exch 12¼% 1992	86½	−⅛	14.765	15.540
1000m	Exch 13½% 1992	91⅝	−⅛	15.179	15.652
1100m	Treas 12½% 1993	85⅞	−⅛	14.865	15.474
600m	Fund 6% 1993	56	−⅛	10.563	13.381
1250m	Treas 13¾% 1993	90½	−⅛	15.319	15.558
600m	Treas 14½% 1994	97⅛	−⅛	15.419	15.603
1000m	Exch 13½% 1994	89¾	−⅛	15.301	15.676
1000m	Exch 12½% 1994	86⅛	−⅛	15.006	15.528
900m	Treas 9% 1994	68⅜	−⅛	13.162	14.474
1000m	Treas 12% 1995	84⅞	−⅛	14.855	15.442
214m	Gas 3% 1990-95	44⅝	−⅛	6.754	11.034
800m	Exch 10¼% 1995	75⅜	..	14.236	15.147
900m	Treas 12¾% 1995	85⅞	+⅛	14.920	15.304
800m	Treas 14% 1996	95⅜	+⅛	15.411	15.602
600m	Treas 9% 1992-96	69	−⅛	13.391	14.500
1350m	Treas 15¼% 1996	99¾	..	15.522	15.564
800m	Exch 13¼% 1996	88⅞	..	14.981	15.259
LONGS					
1000m	Treas IL 2% 1996	94⅞	−⅛	2.118	2.466
41m	Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	45⅞	..	6.680	10.339
1500m	Treas 13¼% 1997	92⅜	..	15.059	15.290
900m	Exch 10½% 1997	76⅝	..	14.324	14.981
800m	Treas 8¾% 1997	67⅝	+⅛	13.350	14.310
1000m	Exch 15% 1997	96⅞	+⅛	15.649	15.692
1000m	Treas 6¾% 1995-98	56⅜	+⅛	12.023	13.433
1100m	Treas 15½% 1998	103⅛	..	15.552	15.556
800m	Exch 12% 1998	81¼	−⅛	14.831	15.176
600m	Treas 9½% 1999	72½	..	13.710	14.413
1800m	Exch 12¼% 1999	84	−⅛	14.954	15.240
800m	Treas 10½% 1999	73½	..	14.332	14.823
1050m	Treas 13% 2000	91	−⅛	15.089	15.240
1000m	Treas 14% 1998-01	91⅝	..	15.313	15.405
1300m	Exch 12% 1999-02	84⅞	..	14.875	15.061
1800m	Treas 13¾% 2000-03	94⅜	+⅛	15.202	15.345
800m	Treas 11½% 2001-04	80⅞	+⅛	14.612	14.785
443m	Fund 3½% 1999-04	36⅝	..	9.979	11.749
1800m	Treas 12½% 2003-05	84⅜	+⅛	14.807	14.905
1000m	Treas IL 2% 2006	91½	−⅛	2.197	2.502
600m	Treas 8% 2002-06	61⅝	..	13.231	13.579
1500m	Treas 11¾% 2003-07	84	−⅛	14.707	14.796
1000m	Treas 13½% 2004-08	92⅞	+⅛	14.946	14.981
1000m	Treas 5½% 2008-12	45⅞	−⅛	12.305	13.670
600m	Treas 7¾% 2012-15	61	..	13.278	13.396
1000m	Exch 12% 2013-17	83⅜	● ..	14.284	14.289
361m	Consols 4%	30⅝	..	13.872	..
1909m	War Ln 3½%	27⅜	● ..	12.826	..
216m	Conv 3½%	32⅛	..	10.910	..
68m	Treas 3%	22⅛	+⅛	13.752	..
273m	Consols 2½%	19½	+⅛	13.069	..
476m	Treas. 2½% Aft 75	18⅝	..	13.889	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
20m	Aust 5½% 81-82	97⅝	+⅛	5.664	14.772
10m	Aust 6% 81-83	85¼	+⅛	7.023	14.744
8m	E Africa 5¾% 77-83	86	● ..	6.661	16.186
—	Hungary 4½% 1924	38	..	..	..
—	Ireland 7½% 81-83	91½	..	..	..
—	Japan Ass 4% 1910	220	..	..	..
—	Japan 6% 83-88	68	+3	..	..
4m	Kenya 5% 78-82	98⅛	..	6.133	17.675
7m	Malaya 7½% 78-82	94¼	..	7.963	16.978
14m	N Z 7½% 88-92	60½	..	11.959	16.554
12m	N Z 7½% 83-86	74⅛	● ..	9.982	15.300
—	Peru 6% Ass	150	..	..	..
20m	S Rhd 2½% 65-70	130	−2	..	..
8m	S Rhd 4½% 87-92	78	−2	..	..
—	Spanish 4%	40½	..	..	..
4m	Tang 5½% 78-82	98⅛	..	5.617	17.632
—	Uruguay 3½%	84	..	..	..
—	Zimbabwe Ann 81-88	320	−8	..	26.641

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
26m	L C C 3% 1920	20⅛	..	15.027	..
25m	L C C 5% 80-83	88⅛	+⅛	5.647	14.670
30m	L C C 5½% 82-84	80⅝	..	6.832	14.681
25m	L C C 5½% 85-87	67⅛	● ..	8.149	14.171
23m	L C C 6¾% 88-90	62	−⅛	11.330	15.403
40m	G L C 6¾% 90-92	58⅞	−⅛	11.856	15.186
23m	G L C 9½% 80-82	95¾	..	9.911	14.777
77m	G L C 12½% 1982	99⅛	+⅛	12.598	14.505
30m	G L C 12½% 1983	96⅛	+⅛	12.977	15.037
18m	C of L 6½% 80-82	95¾	..	6.819	14.623
17m	Ag Mt 7½% 81-84	81⅞	−1	9.474	16.104
20m	Ag Mt 7½% 91-93	59⅞	..	13.274	15.591
12m	Ag Mt 6¾% 85-90	60	..	11.272	15.343
20m	Glasgow 9¼% 80-82	95⅞	+⅛	9.694	14.581
27m	Met Water B 34-03	27	..	11.400	13.787
20m	N I 7% 82-84	83⅞	..	8.363	15.270
8m	N I Elec 6½% 81-83	90	−⅛	7.219	15.553
10m	Swark 6¾% 83-86	72	−⅛	9.372	14.933

DOLLAR STOCKS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
289.3m	Brascan	£10⅝	+⅛	71.1g	6.5	21.1
—	BP Canada	£14⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
1,236.1m	Can Pac Ord	£17⅝	+⅛	78.9	4.5	5.5
335.8m	El Paso	£12⅝	+⅛	41.7	3.3	23.9
—	Exxon Corp	£16⅜	+⅛	..	..	..
1,232.6m	Fluor	115	−⅛	34.6	3.3	12.8
—	Hollinger	£13⅜	..	..	..	..
390.0m	Hud Bay Oil	£21⅜	−⅛	28.9	1.3	41.0
—	Husky Oil	533	+40	..	..	..
590.5m	INCO	£7⅜	+⅛	11.0	1.4	6.8
385.2m	IU Int	£7⅞	−⅛	4.7	0.6	2.4
314.3m	Kaiser Alum	£7⅞	..	58.4	7.4	2.9
24.6m	Massey-Ferg	90	−10	..	..	..
—	Norton Simon	901	+4	80.5	0.1	..
—	Pan Canadian	£28¾	..	..	..	..
—	Steep Rock	200	..	..	..	..
—	Trans Can P	£10¾	+⅛	..	..	..
—	US Steel	£15⅛	+⅛	..	..	..
622.8m	Zapata Corp	£18⅜	−⅛	16.6	1.0	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
11.5m	Alexs Discount	234	+7	24.3	10.4	9.3
7,200,000	Allen H & Ross	270	..	35.7	13.2	10.3
131.0m	Allied Irish	96	●−4	9.6	10.0	3.3
14.7m	Ansbacher H	15	..	0.2	1.4	20.0
287.0m	ANZ Grp	338	+2	16.8	5.0	7.2
1,851.1m	Bank America	£12¾	..	70.1	5.7	6.3
117.5m	Bk of Ireland	268	−15	13.9	5.2	3.6
482.7m	Bk Leumi Israel	5	..	0.1	1.2	15.6
7,200,000	Bk Leumi UK	240	..	14.5	6.0	14.0
148.3m	Bk of Scotland	449	+22	27.9	6.2	3.7
1,314.6m	Barclays Bank	465	+27	28.2	6.1	3.1
26.4m	Brown Shipley	225	●	9.3	4.1	16.5
22.7m	Cater Ryder	326	●+5	33.0	10.1	..
109.4m	Charterhse Grp	72	..	6.7	9.3	8.1
221.7m	Chase Man	£29	−⅛	129	4.4	7.9
1,782.7m	Citicorp	£13⅜	+⅛	69.3	5.0	7.7
5,157,000	Clive Discount	24	..	..	..	4.6
—	Commerzbank	£31¼	+1⅛	37.0	1.2	41.2
241.4m	Cp Fn Paris	£18⅛	+⅜	255	13.9	7.4
192.2m	CC De France	£14⅛	..	149	10.5	12.7
4,000,000	Dunbar Grp	480	−3	9.8	2.0	17.5
70.7m	First Nat Fin	32	+1½	..	..	5.0
30.7m	Gerrard & Nat	278	+10	20.0	7.2	7.2
6,166,000	Gillett Bros	222	+2	25.3	11.4	10.6
69.0m	Grindlays Hldgs	215	+15	5.9	2.9	9.1
62.2m	Guinness Peat	93	+3	5.7	6.1	..
29.0m	Hambros £2	£14½	−2	64.3	4.4	10.1
134.6m	Do Ord	156	−2	6.4	4.1	10.8
105.4m	Hill Samuel	157	●+2	10.4	6.6	9.0
2,155.1m	Hong K & Shang	137	..	5.6b	4.1	12.2
8,300,000	Jessel Toynbee	61	−1	7.1	11.3	..
6,397,000	Joseph L.	243	..	..	..	10.5
74.7m	King & Shaxson	83	●−1	8.2	9.9	8.3
122.1m	Kleinwort Ben	226	+2	12.9	5.7	6.4
790.9m	Lloyds Bank	445	+27	26.0	5.9	3.3
96.4m	Mercury Secs	218	−5	10.0	4.6	7.6
533.4m	Midland	335	+22	31.4	9.4	3.6
27.2m	Minster Assets	79½	+3	5.9	7.4	10.7
276.2m	Nat of Aust	172	●−2	13.2	7.7	5.6
892.4m	Nat W'minster	418	+20	31.3	7.5	3.1
27.7m	Ottoman	£45½	−2½	375	8.2	8.7
11.2m	Rea Bros	90	+2	2.6	2.8	18.7
967.3m	Royal of Can	£11¼	+¼	54.3	4.6	7.0
415.8m	Ryl Bk Scot Grp	185	+3	7.0	3.8	6.8
64.9m	Schroders	415	..	15.0	3.6	8.3
3,290,000	Seccombe Mar	235	●−10	25.7	10.9	9.7
15.1m	Smith St Aubyn	140	+4	15.0	10.7	..
567.5m	Standard Chart	657	+20	49.0	7.5	5.2
45.3m	Union Discount	453	+10	32.9	7.3	13.5
10.6m	Wintrust	126	+1	4.6	3.6	9.1

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
465.1m	Allied-Lyons	73½	+3½	7.1	9.7	7.1
662.5m	Bass	207	+5	12.6	6.1	8.4
101.3m	Bell A.	144	+4	6.8	4.7	6.7
53.9m	Boddingtons	160	+3	4.6	2.9	18.8
29.2m	Brown M.	172	+2	8.3	4.8	11.5
30.3m	Bulmer HP Hldgs	295	..	13.4	4.5	8.7
9,382,000	Devenish	255	..	10.7	4.2	11.4
650.0m	Distillers	179	−2	15.4	8.6	5.5
144.2m	Greenall	139	−1	4.7	3.3	13.6
58.4m	Greene King	282	+6	9.0	3.2	15.4
109.2m	Guinness	62	+5	7.0	11.3	4.9
14.3m	Hardys & H'sons	358	+3	16.7	4.7	14.6
46.6m	Highland	76	● ..	3.7	4.9	10.7
27.7m	Invergordon	142	+1	5.7	4.0	6.9
22.0m	Irish Distillers	48	−3	3.4	7.1	4.6
32.2m	Marston	63	+1	2.6	4.1	10.1
149.3m	Scot & Newcastle	53	−3	5.2	9.7	5.9
3,052.3m	Seagram	£30	● ..	79.1	2.6	19.6
425.9m	SA Breweries	198	●+6	17.0	8.7	6.2
3,577,000	Tomatin	53	+1	0.1e	0.3	..
44.1m	Vaux	135	+3	10.2	7.5	6.9
346.2m	Whitbread 'A'	143	●−5	9.8	6.8	6.7
16.0m	Do B	145	●−4	9.8	6.8	6.8
231.4m	Whitbread Inv	104	●+2	6.4	6.1	23.5
69.7m	Wolverhampton	216	+4	7.4	3.4	12.5

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
26.7m	AAH	93	..	6.7	7.2	8.4
4,783,000	AB Electronics	123	..	5.7	4.6	..
39.7m	AE PLC	49½	+3½	..	..	..
54.7m	AGB Research	237	..	7.9b	3.3	24.2
1,170,000	AI Ind Prod	12	−1	0.0e	0.1	..
64.5m	APV Hldgs	233	+10	12.9	5.5	8.6
12.1m	Aaronson Bros.	44	+4	3.0	6.8	16.2
23.0m	Acrow 'A'	39	+1	1.1	2.7	..
17.2m	Advance Serv	58	+1	4.7	8.1	7.6
35.9m	Adwest Group	176	+10	10.7	6.1	10.2
9,800,000	Aeron't & Gen.	240	−5	5.0	2.1	16.2
885,000	Aero Needles	20	..	..	..	..
—	AKZO	475	+10	..	..	..
1,785,000	Allen W. G.	48	..	4.4	9.3	10.7
61.2m	Allied Colloids	142	+5	3.8	2.7	23.5
2,218,000	Allied Plant	14½	−½	..	..	2.9
35.0m	Amal Metal	558	..	8.6	1.5	11.9
2,623,000	Amber Day	17	+2	..	..	..
23.3m	Amstrad	240	+32	5.6	2.4	16.3
43.8m	Anderson Strath	92½	+11	5.7	6.2	10.3
12.1m	Anglia TV 'A'	93	−1	7.4	8.0	3.4
220.5m	Anglo Amer Ind	£13	−⅜	85.5	6.6	4.1
4,693,000	Aquascutum 'A'	28	●−½	2.9	10.5	9.3
41.2m	Argyll Foods	98	●+2	4.6	4.7	13.6
9,697,000	Ash & Lacy	233	+7	17.9	7.7	6.8
10.9m	Ass Book	300	+2	11.7	3.9	19.6
542.8m	Ass Brit Food	151	−2	5.4	3.6	7.9
32.0m	Ass Comm 'A'	50	+2	..	..	..
12.4m	Ass Fisheries	71	−4	1.4	2.0	25.9
21.3m	Ass Leisure	84	−3	7.5	8.9	6.0
58.6m	Ass News	193	..	14.9	7.7	5.4
6,308,000	Ass Paper	41	..	2.9b	7.0	8.9
1,588,000	Atkins Bros	49	+1	6.6	13.6	6.0
583,000	Audiotronic	5	+½	..	..	..
637,000	Do Pref	4½	+½	..	..	..
5,697,000	Ault & Wiborg	29	−2	1.7	5.9	..
3,190,000	Aurora Hldgs	15	..	..	..	..
1,187,000	Austin E.	28	..	1.9	6.7	..
30.3m	Automotive Pd	54	−1	2.9	5.3	..
6,903,000	Avon Rubber	184	−1	..	..	..
1,276.0m	B.A.T. Ind	351	+11	30.0	8.5	5.5
19.6m	BBA Grp	34	● ..	2.5	7.3	..
198.5m	BET Dfd	138	+2	10.3a	8.1	6.5
526.5m	BICC	280	+7	14.8b	5.3	11.8
58.6m	BL Ltd	18	..	..	..	..
497.0m	BOC	151	..	6.9	4.6	11.3
301.4m	BPB Ind	314	+36	13.6	4.3	7.3
30.3m	BPC	25½	+1	..	..	..
1,260,000	BPM Hldgs 'A'	90	−3	8.3	9.3	7.5
9,866,000	BSG Int	15	●+½	0.1	0.9	..
87.5m	BSR Ltd	76	..	0.7	0.9	..
834.6m	BTR Ltd	348	+12	11.3	3.3	18.3
96.3m	Babcock Int	88	+2	10.0	11.4	11.1
2,440,000	Baggeridge Brk	61	−3	5.4	8.8	4.2
2,023,000	Bailey C.H. Ord	5½	..	..	..	5.0
31.0m	Baird W.	188	..	18.5b	9.8	4.8
24.9m	Baker Perkins	75	+4	7.3	9.7	24.6
21.2m	Bambers Stores	59	..	2.4	4.1	6.1
3,354,000	Barro Cons	62	..	4.3	6.9	8.0
8,614,000	Barker & Dobson	7	+½	..	..	..
538.8m	Barlow Rand	423	+10	38.6	9.1	3.7
149.9m	Barratt Devs	252	+28	17.6b	7.0	5.6
8,453,000	Barrow Hepbn	33	..	3.1	9.3	13.6
5,761,000	Barton Grp PLC	24	−½	3.4b	14.3	10.1
12.0m	Bath & P'land	63	+3	4.3	6.8	10.4
1,300.3m	Bayer	£27¾	+¼	146	5.2	14.2
9,742,000	Beatson Clark	172	+2	11.4	6.6	9.4
780,000	Beauford Grp	24	..	1.0	4.2	25.3
7,538,000	Beckman A.	74	+1	8.2	11.1	6.8
1,442.4m	Beecham Grp	221	●−7	10.4	4.7	16.3
107.2m	Bejam Grp	111	●+2	3.9b	3.5	22.8
10.3m	Bellway Ltd	80	●−2	10.0	12.5	8.2
5,283,000	Bemrose Corp	47	+1	4.3b	9.1	5.0
6,236,000	Benn Bros	93	+6	5.4	5.8	13.1
202.6m	Berisf'ds S. & W.	121	+2	9.8	8.1	6.5
3,632,000	Berisfords	65	+2	5.4	8.4	11.4
86.0m	Bestobell	345	−13	17.9	5.1	30.3
6,150,000	Bett Bros	41	..	4.4	10.8	8.7
72.9m	Bibby J.	283	+15	10.5	3.7	9.1
9,908,000	Black & Edg'tn	48	+2	1.4e	3.0	..
15.2m	Blackwd Hodge	19¾	−3½	1.8	9.3	..
10.4m	Blagden & N	98	..	5.6	5.7	5.9
518.4m	Blue Circle Ind	488	+18	22.5	4.6	6.5
5,286,000	Blundell Perm	83	..	6.9	8.3	11.2
4,737,000	Bodycote	60	+1	5.7	9.5	6.8
69.9m	Booker McCon	50	●+2	4.1	8.3	6.2
718.1m	Boots	197	● ..	10.7	5.4	9.9
7,196,900	Borthwick T.	14	+1	..	..	..
3,302,000	Boulton W.	8	..	0.1	1.8	..
336.1m	Bowater Corp	213	+6	16.4	7.7	10.3
78.2m	Bowthorpe Hldgs	188	+8	4.4	2.4	18.4
4,040,000	Braby Leslie	40	+1	..	..	..
1,740,000	Braid Grp	29	+1	..	..	..
2,700,000	Braithwaite	100	+2	11.8	11.8	5.4
2,594,000	Bremner	47	..	6.1	13.1	8.9
44.2m	Brent Chem Int	116	+8	3.0	2.6	24.6
4,130,000	Brent Walker	89	+2	2.5	4.2	18.1
6,143,000	Brickhouse Dud	41	−1	4.6	11.1	4.6
412.0m	Brit Aerospace	206	+2	11.1b	5.4	7.2
17.6m	Brit Car Auctn	80½	+6	5.0	6.2	11.6
367.2m	Brit Home Strs	130	●−3	6.4	4.9	10.0
220.8m	Brit Sugar	383	+7	35.7	9.3	6.2
2,838,000	Brit Syphon	26	+4	..	..	..
38.5m	Brit Vita	144	..	7.6	5.3	7.6
2,098.1m	Broken Hill	633	+38	24.5	3.9	6.2
2,688,000	Brook St Bur	26	−5	..	..	..
155.7m	Brooke Bond	50	●−4	5.5	11.2	6.5
3,143,000	Brooke Tool	20	..	2.6	8.9	3.6
6,954,000	Brotherhood P.	154	+2	4.3	2.8	10.6
12.6m	Brown & Tawse	123	+10	9.1	7.5	10.4
8,413,000	BBK (H)	15½	−½	..	..	29.2
13.0m	Brown Bros Cp	28½	h+1	..	..	..
103.4m	Brown J.	79	+1	6.1b	7.7	8.2
25.6m	Bryant Hldgs	64	+2	4.8	7.5	4.5
40.0m	Bunzl Pulp	153	+6	10.7	7.0	6.8
969,000	Burgess Prod	46	+6	5.0	10.9	4.4
116.3m	Burnett H'shire	£10¼	+¼	16.1	1.6	20.8
2,747,000	Burt Boulton	180	..	7.1	4.0	..
105.0m	Burton Grp	136	+7	7.9	5.8	12.2
3,901,000	Butterfld-Harvy	37	+5½	1.4	5.3	..

C — E

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
390.7m	Cadbury Sch	86	+2½	6.0	6.8	8.1
4,341,000	Caffyns	134	−10	6.4	4.8	..
750,000	C'bread Robey	100	●−2	3.7	3.7	11.0
32.7m	Cambridge Elec	91	+2	5.3b	5.8	14.9
36.9m	Can O'seas Pack	210	..	9.4	4.5	6.6
7,334,000	Canning W.	53	+6	5.7	10.7	4.9
15.1m	Capper Neill	52½	−½	6.0	11.4	4.2
1,692,000	Caravans Int	20	−1½	0.1e	0.7	..
2,479,000	Carclo Eng	52	+6	3.7	6.0	..
5,919,000	Carpets Int	25	+1	..	..	..
20.8m	Carr J. (Don)	43	+7	2.1	3.3	10.4
22.6m	Carr'ton Vly	12½	+1	..	..	..
2,804,000	Causton Sir J.	26	..	2.9	11.0	6.1
103.3m	Cawoods	214	+6	5.6	2.6	10.6
9,922,000	Cen & Sheer	15½	+1	1.5	9.7	..
1,583,000	Centreway Ltd	90	..	7.1	7.9	..
1,337,000	Ch'mbn & Hill	39	●−1	3.9	10.1	3.1
922,000	Change Wares	28	..	..	..	..
29.1m	Chloride Grp	23	+1	..	..	..
18.6m	Christies Int	154	..	10.0	6.5	10.1
57.6m	Chubb & Sons	95	●+4	7.8	8.2	18.6
8,391,000	Church & Co	180	..	11.4	6.4	6.5
3,500,000	Cliffords Ord	200	..	6.1	3.0	11.2
12.3m	Do A NV	119	+4	6.1	5.1	6.7
96.0m	Coalite Grp	114	−2	5.9	5.2	5.7
161.8m	Coats Patons	58½	+4	5.7	9.8	5.5
8,487,000	Collins W.	206	+5	10.7b	5.2	10.3
15.0m	Do A	156	+6	10.7b	6.9	7.8
15.0m	Comben Grp	37	−2	3.6	9.8	2.9
19.8m	Comb Eng Strs	41	+2	4.5	11.0	27.9
9,720,000	Comb Tech	16	−1	..	..	..
47.7m	Comet Radiov'n	118	+8	5.6b	4.8	8.3
5,329,000	Concord R'Flex	50	−1	0.9	1.7	..
6,097,000	Condor Int	74	..	5.0	6.8	5.6
15.8m	Cope Allman	40	●+½	2.9	7.2	..
684,000	Copson F.	19	..	2.0	10.5	3.0
4,080,000	Cornell Dresses	136	..	..	..	..
139.1m	Costain Grp	234	+6	15.0b	6.4	5.4
23.6m	Do Dfd	206	+4	..	..	..
202.2m	Courtaulds	74	+7	1.4	1.9	..
3,833,000	C'wan de Groot	28	..	5.0	17.9	10.2
3,733,000	Cowie T.	31	+3½	4.3	13.8	..
30.1m	Crest Nicholson	73	+1	3.5	4.8	6.5
46.4m	Croda Int	44	−½	4.4	10.1	12.0
2,322,000	Do Dfd	22	..	..	..	6.0
2,128,000	Cropper J.	133	..	3.6	2.7	25.6
17.8m	Crouch D.	143	−3	7.2b	5.0	26.1
4,000,000	Crouch Grp	100	+4	6.3a	6.3	18.2
14.9m	Crown House	66½	+1½	7.5	11.3	12.8
12.0m	Crystalate Hldgs	81	..	2.2	2.7	19.0
1,031,000	Cum'ns En Cv	£69	+2	375	5.4	..
7,370,000	Dale Electric	57	−3	3.6	6.2	27.7
214.2m	Dalgety	301	−1	31.4	10.8	10.6
485.6m	Dana	£13⅛	●−⅛	79.8	6.1	11.4
3,972,000	Dartm & New	70	+5	..	..	2.5
14.3m	Davis G. (Hldgs)	95	●+6	5.0	6.3	2.9
131.4m	Davy Corp	174	..	9.6	5.5	10.9
192.5m	De Beers Ind	£14	..	107	7.6	6.6
101.6m	Debenhams	76	−1	9.1	12.0	..
256.2m	De La Rue	673	●+13	30.0	4.5	10.5
59.9m	Delta Grp	42	●−2	5.2	12.4	5.8
1,258,000	Derritron	7	..	..	..	..
17.4m	Dewhirst I. J.	73	+2	1.8	2.5	19.3
1,010,000	Dewhurst Dent	10	..	..	..	..
1,862,000	Dixon D	102	+8	14.2	13.9	11.0
79.4m	Dixons Photo	158	+10	5.0	3.2	9.8
84.8m	Dobson Park	78½	+2	7.4	9.5	5.0
4,050,000	Dom Hldgs	54	..	6.1	11.3	..
11.0m	Douglas R. M.	73	..	4.8	6.5	6.3
8,616,000	Dow'd & Mills	29½	−½	2.4	8.3	10.7
270.9m	Dowty Grp	134	−6	4.8	3.6	9.1
7,141,000	Drake & Scull	39	−1	3.9	10.1	7.1
8,641,000	Dundonian	58	−1	5.1	8.7	7.6
100.6m	Dunlop Hldgs	70	+5	4.3	6.2	..
4,317,000	Duple Int	42	..	4.1	9.9	10.1
4,256,000	Duport	10	+½	..	..	..
133.5m	EBES	£14½	..	343	23.7	..
2,895,000	ERF Hldgs	49	−3	0.1	0.4	..
2,834,000	E Lancs Paper	32	−1	3.0	9.6	5.3
20.3m	E Mid A Press 'A'	83	●−2	5.9	3.7	6.1
440.1m	Elson Corp	£25⅛	..	77.7	3.1	7.8
11.2m	Elect Hldgs	77	●+9	4.9	6.3	8.8
18.6m	EIS	126	..	5.9	4.7	7.4
138.0m	Electrocomps	138	● ..	2.8	2.0	17.9
155.1m	Electrolux 'B'	£8	..	73.4	9.2	8.4
109.4m	Electr'nic Rent	92	+2	6.2	6.7	14.6
17.6m	Elliott B.	105	−7	4.6	4.4	..
8,411,000	Ellis & Everard	110	+4	8.4	7.7	14.6
5,381,000	Ellis & Gold	29½	−½	3.1	13.1	7.1

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,980,000	Elson & Robbins	20	+1	..	..	..
22.8m	Empire Stores	70	+2	3.6	5.2	6.7
10.1m	Energy Serv	27	● ..	1.1	4.2	10.3
241.4m	Eng China Clay	149	+5	8.9b	5.9	7.7
533.5m	Ericsson	£20¾	+¼	82.4	4.0	32.2
6,903,000	Erith & Co	73	..	5.7	7.8	7.0
16.6m	Esperanza	141	h+1	9.6	6.8	12.1
165.0m	Euro Ferries	68	+1½	4.4b	6.5	5.4
30.7m	Eurotherm Int	268	−2	6.4	2.4	21.9
2,526,000	Eva Industries	27	−1	1.4e	5.2	..
12.4m	Evode Hldgs	78	+1	2.5	3.2	8.0
29.9m	Extel Grp	240	..	11.4	4.8	11.7
10.4m	Expand Metal	48	..	6.4	13.4	..

F — H

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
5,800,000	FMC	38	..	2.9	4.9	..
31.0m	Fairview Est	96	..	5.7	5.9	3.2
3,232,000	Farmer S.W.	128	..	13.1	10.2	..
4,315,000	Feedex Ltd	33	..	1.2	3.7	15.2
46.1m	Fenner J. H.	150	+3	12.9	8.6	7.2
17.6m	Ferguson Ind	84	●+2	7.9	9.4	10.8
245.3m	Ferranti	575	+20	9.3	1.6	14.4
28.0m	Fine Art Dev	48	..	4.3b	8.9	6.1
54.6m	Finlay J.	94	●−1	6.0	6.3	11.6
—	Finsider	2	..	..	..	..
7,974,000	First Castle	100	+5	2.8	2.8	14.8
53.3m	Fisons	143	+10	8.3	5.8	..
51.4m	Fitch Lovell	80	+1	7.4	9.3	8.4
8,912,000	Fogarty E.	89	−5	5.7	6.4	13.1
—	Ford Mtr BDR	42	−2	2.5	6.0	1.5
4,111,000	Forminster	111	+1	6.0	5.4	6.9
169.8m	Foseco Min	209	● ..	12.7	6.1	10.3
25.7m	Foster Bros	56	+2	4.8	8.6	5.4
14.4m	Fothergill & H	118	..	11.1	9.4	9.6
8,115,000	Francis Ind	73	..	7.1	9.8	5.2
85.0m	Freemans PLC	122	+2	5.6	4.6	11.1
3,300,000	French T.	88	−6	7.5	8.5	3.8
42.2m	French Kier	89	+8	4.6	5.2	6.6
5,328,000	Friedland Doggt	87	..	6.9	7.9	10.3
13.4m	Galliford Brindley	53	●+3	3.6	6.7	6.3
1,845,000	Garford Lilley	28	+1	1.9	6.9	5.8
5,339,000	Garnar Booth	76	..	8.9	11.8	..
9,813,000	Geers Gross	118	●+10	6.4	5.4	14.9
4,274.3m	GEC	778	+18	14.6	1.9	15.7
111.4m	Do F Rate	£100	..	1381	13.8	..
—	Gen Mtr BDR	90	−1	5.1	5.7	..
24.3m	Gestetner 'A'	53	−3	3.8	7.2	4.0
1,703,000	Gleves Grp	39	−1	..	..	..
104.6m	Gill & Duffus	159	−3	12.0	7.5	10.6
584,000	Glasgow Pavilion	47	+2	..	..	..
5,881,000	Glass Glover	101	+2	3.4	3.4	18.8
727.9m	Glaxo Hldgs	430	−2	16.1	3.7	12.7
3,488,000	Glossop Ltd	75	+5	6.6	8.8	14.6
64.9m	Glynwed	99½	+3	10.5	10.6	6.0
3,868,000	Gomme Hldgs	30	+1	..	..	..
5,621,000	Gordon & Gotch	123	−3	10.7	8.7	12.6
1,890,000	Gordon L. Grp	35	−1	0.7	2.0	42.2
4,467,000	Grampian Hldgs	44	..	6.4	14.6	22.2
311.7m	Granada 'A'	201	+3	6.5	3.3	15.5
937.9m	Grand Met Ltd	177	+1	9.9	5.6	8.0
38.2m	Grattan PLC	86	..	5.9	6.8	10.3
23.2m	Gt Univ Stores	428	..	17.9	4.2	11.0
1,028.6m	Do A	423	..	17.9	4.2	10.9
2,601,000	Gripperrods	104	..	7.5	7.2	2.5
293.1m	GKN	177	+11	11.4	6.6	..
41.7m	H.A.T. Grp	68	+4½	3.9b	5.6	10.1
10.0m	HTV	99	+3	14.3	14.4	5.2
61.4m	Habitat	142	+6	5.1b	3.6	24.9
33.4m	Haden	216	−10	9.2	4.3	8.0
21.0m	Hall Eng	153	−8	10.9	7.1	3.6
73.4m	Hall M.	215	+14	6.1	2.8	8.4
14.9m	Halma Ltd	81	..	1.7	2.1	20.5
5,289,000	Halstead J	49	..	3.8	7.7	5.9
1,721,000	Hampson Ind	8	..	1.1	13.4	5.7
15.6m	Hanimex Corp	63	+2	5.4b	8.5	8.9
660,000	Hanover Inv	44	..	2.6	6.0	13.5
665,000	Do NV	43	−1	2.6	6.1	13.3
295.9m	Hanson Trust	272	−10	12.9	4.7	12.0
11.6m	Hargreaves Grp	33	..	3.8	11.9	13.1
62.6m	Harris Q'nsway	166	+8	8.7	5.2	22.5
445.1m	Harrison Cros	762	..	40.0	5.2	17.8
8,837,900	Hartwells Grp	83	●+4	7.7	9.2	6.0
634.5m	Hawker Sidd	322	−2	12.7	3.9	9.1
1,733,000	Hawkins & T'son	20	..	1.4e	7.2	..
2,073,000	Hawtin	6	..	0.4	6.0	3.5
7,000,000	Haynes	140	+8	11.4	8.2	17.2
1,545,000	Headlam Sims	53	+7	4.1b	7.8	8.0
3,732,000	Helene of Ldn	18	..	2.1	11.7	8.3
667,000	Helical Bar	23	..	3.9	17.1	4.7
9,668,000	Henly's	69	..	8.6	12.4	..
161.3m	Hepworth Cer	102½	+6½	7.5	7.2	10.0
41.3m	Hepworth J.	95	+2	5.4	5.7	12.4
2,094,000	Herman Smith	30	●+4½	0.7	2.4	4.7
6,209,000	Hestair	34	●+2	1.4	4.2	9.5
35.5m	Hewden-Stuart	29	+3	1.8	6.3	10.5
1,012,000	Hewitt J.	45	..	2.6	5.7	2.4
1,058,000	Hicking P'cost	65	..	8.6	13.2	9.2
35.3m	Hickson Welch	183	+6	10.7	5.8	10.8
10.9m	Higgs & Hill	123	+1	7.6	6.2	7.5
2,993,000	Hill & Smith	40	..	4.7	11.7	3.5
1,638,000	Hill C. Bristol	140	h+7	..	..	..
38.2m	Hillards	158	+4	3.8	2.4	18.1
10.8m	Hinton A.	246	+2	8.6	3.5	12.7
—	Hoechst	290	..	20.8	7.2	11.3
9,916,000	Hollas Grp	77	+8	8.6	11.1	4.8
2,533,000	Hollis Bros	28	−1	..	..	..
20.5m	Holt Lloyd	57	−1	4.5	7.9	10.8
16.6m	Home Charm	119	+8	3.8	3.2	10.9
6,876,000	Hoover	80	..	..	..	..
9,646,000	Do A	79	+2	..	..	..
10.1m	Hopkinsons	91	+1	8.1	8.9	7.7
61.2m	Horizon Travel	290	+38	7.1b	2.5	16.0
274.3m	Hse of Fraser	181	+16	9.4	5.2	11.8
5,162,000	Howard Mach	16	−1	..	..	..
9,838,000	Howard Tenens	62	+3	2.2	3.6	34.6
44.9m	Howden Group	151	+8	5.7	3.8	8.7
224.8m	Hudsons Bay	£9⅞	−⅛	42.5	4.6	12.8
2,046,000	Hunt Moscrop	13	+½	1.3	9.9	11.1
14.0m	Huntleigh Grp	98	+4	2.2	2.3	9.5
47.5m	Huntley & Palmer	70	●−1	6.3	9.1	1.9
—	Hutch Whamp	171	+6	..	..	..

I — L

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
68.0m	ICL	51	+4	..	..	..
5,008,000	IDC Grp	74	+4	7.4	10.0	13.8
157.0m	IMI	58½	+2	6.4	11.0	5.8
21.4m	Ibstock Johns'n	75	+3	6.4	8.6	10.4
1,759.0m	Imp Chem Ind	294	+12	18.2	6.2	..
497.0m	Imperial Grp	69½	+7	10.4	14.9	7.2
2,516,000	Ingall Ind	39	..	3.6	9.2	11.7
693,000	Ingram H.	21	−1	..	..	..
123.7m	Initial Services	233	+18	12.9	5.5	10.8
151.3m	Int Paint	206	+13	5.0	2.4	10.1
94.9m	Int Thomson	265	−1	13.0	4.9	18.8
274.2m	Do Conv Pref	266	−1	15.0	5.7	..
23.8m	Int Timber	83	+10	5.7	6.9	..
53.9m	Itoh BDR	58½	+⅝	0.6	1.0	..
9,800,000	JB Hldgs	98	● ..	5.0	5.1	6.5
865,000	Jacks W.	16	..	..	..	15.2
3,109,000	James M. Ind	23½	..	1.4	6.1	5.7
736.8m	Jardine M'son	172	+17	6.5	3.8	..
2,025,000	Jarvis J.	200	..	18.8	9.4	4.2
1,626,000	Jessups Hldgs	39	●+6	2.9	7.3	42.9
15.8m	Johnson & F B	15	−1	..	..	..
23.2m	Johnson Grp	215	+13	10.2	4.7	8.1
373.5m	Johnson Matt	281	+1	13.6	4.8	10.1
8,300,000	Jones (Ernest)	83	..	5.6	6.7	7.8
6,469,000	Jones Stroud	70	..	7.4	10.6	10.7
2,687,000	Jourdan T.	66	..	7.5	11.4	6.8
6,818,000	Kalamazoo	37	−2	3.6	9.6	11.1
4,992,000	Kelsey Ind	130	−2	11.4b	8.8	3.6
21.1m	Kenning Mtr	67	+2	7.9	11.7	..
10.2m	Kode Int	230	−5	9.6	4.2	11.1
26.2m	Kwik Fit Hldgs	52	+1	2.0	3.8	11.9
153.2m	Kwik Save Disc	226	−6	6.1	2.7	24.8
28.5m	LCP Hldgs	57	●−1	6.1	10.8	12.4
40.7m	LRC Int	45½	+½	3.6	7.8	10.2
18.3m	LWT Hldgs 'A'	114	●−8	14.4	12.6	7.7
190.0m	Ladbroke	134	−2	10.6b	7.9	6.2
12.9m	Laing J. Ord	47	−1	4.1	8.7	12.9
12.0m	Do 'A'	46	−2	4.1	8.9	12.6
95.7m	Laird Grp Ltd	122	−2	5.7b	4.7	6.2
3,480,000	Lake & Elliot	35	..	2.5	7.0	11.2
1,470,000	Lambert H'wth	49	+1	5.8	11.8	3.4
2,803,000	Lane P. Grp	42	+2	3.8	9.1	6.7
73.5m	Laporte Ind	127	+3	10.0	7.9	61.7
8,006,000	Lawrence W.	120	● ..	10.7	8.9	4.7
780,000	Lawtex	39	●+4	2.1	5.5	..
88.3m	Lead Industries	164	+5	13.8	8.4	..
4,727,000	Lee A.	15¾	+1¼	..	..	..
21.8m	Lee Cooper	141	−5	4.1	2.9	9.0
12.6m	Leigh Int	126	−7	8.0	6.4	10.7
19.9m	Lep Grp	285	+5	23.6	8.3	8.4
4,960,000	Lesney Ord	17	..	..	..	..
62.0m	Letraset	145	h ..	10.2	7.0	38.4
63.4m	Lex Services	98	+9	10.0	10.2	3.5
35.5m	Lilley F. J. C.	153	..	7.9	5.1	6.5
1,437,000	Lincroft Klg	30	..	..	..	..
68.4m	Linfood Hldgs	155	+2	17.2	11.1	10.8
28.5m	Link House	238	+16	14.3	6.0	12.8
7,589,000	Lloyd F. H.	31½	−½	0.7e	2.3	..
16.9m	Ldn & M'land	102	−1	11.1	10.9	8.7
21.8m	Ldn & N'thern	39½	●+2½	5.4	13.9	4.5
45.0m	Ldn Brick Co	72½	+6	6.2	8.6	4.5
2,510,000	Longton Inds	40	−1	1.4	3.6	..
216.6m	Lonrho	82	+1	12.9	15.7	..
2,873,000	Lonsdale Univ	32	+2	0.7	2.2	5.3
3,410,000	Lookers	46	−1	5.5	12.0	5.7
15.6m	Lovell Hldgs	228	−3	10.4	4.5	5.9
20.9m	Low & Bonar	150	+1	20.7	13.8	6.0
197.4m	Lucas Ind	218	●−3	15.7	7.2	..
2,433,000	Lyles S.	67	●−5	8.9	13.3	..

M — N

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
90.2m	MFI Furn	53	..	3.7	7.1	9.8
33.9m	MK Electric	223	+6	17.1	7.7	8.5
11.3m	ML Hldgs	305	+7	10.0	3.3	9.8
5,085,000	MY Dart	29	●−1½	2.6	9.1	5.0
20.4m	McCorquodale	126	+3	11.4	9.1	6.1
8,487,000	Macfarlane	70	..	5.3	7.6	8.4
2,735,000	McInerney Prop	22	..	2.2	10.1	5.1
2,127,000	Mackay H.	43	+5	5.2	12.0	18.7
45.1m	McKechnie Bros	91	+4	10.4	11.4	7.1
11.5m	Macpherson D.	64	+1	6.0	9.4	24.2
152.7m	Magnet & S'thns	144	+14	7.1	5.0	10.3
9,100,000	Man Agcy Music	121	−2	12.5b	10.3	4.2
4,120,000	Man Ship Canal	103	+2	..	..	..
2,903,000	Mang Bronze	25	+1	3.1	12.4	..
36.6m	Marchwiel	111	−1	8.6	7.7	..
1,673.3m	Marks & Spencer	128	+1	5.8	4.5	27.4
83.6m	Marley Ltd	41	+4	3.2	7.8	9.4
4,200,000	Marling Ind	28½	+4	1.3	4.7	19.9
444,000	Marshall T Lox	37	..	4.0	10.7	3.3
1,520,000	Do A	35	−2	4.0	11.3	3.1
14.6m	Martin-News	224	+4	13.9	6.2	8.3
20.0m	Martonair	220	●−3	10.0	4.9	13.0
1,240,000	Medminster	67	..	5.3	7.9	7.2
61.8m	Menzies J.	220	●+2	5.6	2.6	11.0
121.9m	Metal Box	162	+6	16.5	10.2	14.2

TEA

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,827,000	Assam Frontier	205	+5	14.3	7.0	..
11.2m	Camellia Inv	445	..	7.1	1.6	..
14.0m	McLeod Russel	350	..	11.8	3.4	..
975,000	Moran	280	..	7.1e	2.6	..
744,000	Surmah Valley	93	..	1.4	1.5	..
24.9m	Warren Plant	257	h+1	14.8	6.0	..

MISCELLANEOUS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
2,754,000	Calcutta Elec	35	..	9.1	26.0	..
1,110,000	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£31	..	500	16.1	..
23.6m	Gt Nthn Tele	132	+2	150	4.7	12.0
239.9m	Imp Cont Gas	186	+6	11.4	6.1	11.8
897,000	Milford Docks	115	..	0.7	0.6	..
2,705,000	Nesco Inv	130	+2	10.0	7.7	..
—	Sunderland Wtr	£31	..	500	16.1	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

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Business News

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Mobil calls US Steel's Marathon bid 'illegal'

From Bailey Morris
Washington, Nov 29

A decision in the first of two crucial court tests to the proposed takeover of Marathon Oil is likely this week as Mobil tries to convince a Federal judge to oust its US Steel rival from the bidding.

Mobil has accused US Steel of an illegal "sweetheart deal" with Marathon board members at the expense of the shareholders.

This is the crux of its case against US Steel which got under way last week in Columbus, Ohio.

The outcome of the suit and another filed by Marathon in Cleveland, Ohio, challenging the Mobil takeover on anti-trust grounds, will be turning points in the battle.

Mobil is challenging two features of a US Steel offer. It objects to an option giving US Steel the right to buy 10 million shares of new Marathon stock for $90 a share and to another allowing it to buy Marathon's most valuable domestic oil property if the company is in fact taken over by a third party.

Mobil has argued that such options are illegal as they are designed to protect the interest of Marathon's board rather than to promote the interests of shareholders.

The more critical of the two options is the one allowing US Steel to purchase Marathon's interest in the Yates oilfield in Texas should a third party take over. This interest is worth an estimated $6,000m but the option allows US Steel to buy it for only $2,800m. Mobil has said it will withdraw or modify its newly-increased offer for Marathon if this option is not invalidated.

Mobil is the high bidder, having revised its original offer for 51 per cent of the stock to $126 a share from $85. US Steel has offered $125. In either case, the merger would rank as the second largest takeover in American history.

If the options are not invalidated Mobil reserves the right to withdraw its new offer or alter it again to buy as little as one-third of Marathon's outstanding shares.

In challenging the other options granting US Steel the right to buy 10 million additional shares, Mobil contends this gives an unfair bidding and price advantage.

US Steel and Marathon directors said, however, that Mobil's original offer was grossly inadequate.

The Columbus court decision could be made this week, but the Cleveland case is not as far along. The Federal Trade Commission is also studying the anti-trust implication.

Meanwhile, as attorneys argued in court, US Steel tried to allay criticism of its bid.

Mr David Roderick, US Steel president, issued a statement saying the Marathon acquisition would in no way force his company to abandon its steel modernization plans or divert resources from other key segments of its steel business.

He also disclosed that the company has increased its cash position by arranging additional credit of $5,000m under a new agreement with 33 domestic and foreign banks to make the acquisition and modernization plans possible.

CBI predicts no more than 1pc recovery

By John Whitmore, Financial Correspondent

Britain's economy will pick up only slowly next year with output recovering by no more than 1 per cent, according to the latest economic forecast from the Confederation of British Industry.

Only on the export front does the CBI forecast improved productivity and international competitiveness.

This is a trend the CBI expects to continue in 1982, albeit to a less marked extent. Even so, it expects some recovery in non-oil exports next year, particularly if there is faster growth in world trade than in 1981.

At home, the CBI sees very little to look forward to other than an end to destocking some time in the middle of next year. Even here, the CBI shows marked caution.

While pointing out that destocking in the year to mid-1981 was equivalent to 3 per cent of gross domestic product, the CBI is not looking for a large restocking surge to get the economy moving again.

It suggests that any net stockbuilding in the second half of next year is likely to be very small. In addition, it sees any restocking tending to have its most notable impact in boosting imports.

For the rest, the CBI's story is one of an economy finding it difficult to move out of recession. Personal spending power is viewed as likely to remain under pressure this winter. The report says that recent regional soundings suggest that retail sales volume may now be starting to slip.

The report is rather less gloomy on private sector capital investment prospects. After the further fall in 1981, the CBI expects overall investment to stop falling in 1982. This, however, includes a further fall of about 5 per cent in capital investment in manufacturing industry, offset by rises in investment in the North Sea and other sectors of the economy.

In spite of the fact the economy is passing through the worst of the recession, the CBI sees employment in manufacturing industry continuing to fall until mid-way through next year. As a result, it sees unemployment rising further.

After allowing for those taken off the register by special government measures however, it sees unemployment stabilizing in the second half of next year at around 2.9m.

While the report offers some encouragement to the Government on the export front—it also sees a further rise in oil exports keeping the current account of the balance of payments in small surplus—it has few other messages of cheer.

Even in terms of the improved position on relative labour costs, the CBI feels that ground recovered over the past couple of years may bring an end to the recent improvement.

The forecast envisages the domestic inflation rate hovering around 11½ per cent until next spring.

Barclays survey says interest rates will fall

By Our Financial Correspondent

Interest rates in the United Kingdom should be trading at significantly lower levels once the main tax paying season is out of the way next spring, according to the latest edition of Barclays Bank UK Financial Survey.

The bank says that after allowing for the effects of the civil servants' dispute on the monetary aggregates, sterling M3 is still emerging as an indicator that overstates monetary growth.

The report points to the widening gap between the rate of growth recently in sterling M3 and the broad measure of private sector liquidity.

This development, it suggests, largely reflects the slowdown in the growth in building society deposits.

"It would be unfortunate if interpretation of the monetary situation did not make full allowance for this long overdue competition in the savings and mortgage market."

In the immediate future, however, the survey raises a note of caution. It points to the sizable cash drain from the market as the effects of this year's Civil Service dispute are unwound.

This, it warns, is likely to lead—at the least—to periodic upward pressures on rates at the very short end of the market.

Treasury chief optimistic

Washington, Nov 29.—Mr Donald Regan, the treasury secretary, predicted today that the US recession would not be as steep as many believed. Growth would decline by only 3 to 3.5 per cent in the final three months of this year rather than by the 5 per cent forecast by most private sector economists, he said.

The economy would pull out of the recession by spring but unemployment in the US would remain near or above 8 per cent, he said in a television interview.

Other economic officials have predicted that the jobless rate will reach 9 per cent.

Mr Reagan acknowledged that there would be large Federal deficits for several years but disputed projections that the spending gap for 1981-82 would be as high as $100,000m. The government would re-examine laws which link welfare spending to increases in inflation, he said.

He hoped that Congress and the administration could work out a compromise on public spending before the December 15 deadline so that the one-day stoppage in government caused by last week's deadlock would not be repeated.

UK motorcycles' future bright

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain's motorcycle industry is on the brink of its healthiest period for years, according to a report published today.

New manufacturing developments such as Lord Hesketh's "superbike" are rekindling the entrepreneurial vitality which was once an integral part of British motorcycle production, the study by Keynote Publications says.

No British company can attack the home market because of Japanese domination but the report applauds attempts by Lord Hesketh and Waddon Engineering, of Croydon, which has also introduced a new motorcycle.

ORIGIN OF NEW REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR CYCLES

	1979	% of total	1980	% of total	% variation 1979-1980
British	3,309	1.6	2,633	1.2	−20.4
West European	8,686	4.2	8,556	3.9	− 1.5
East European	10,961	5.3	5,704	2.6	−48.0
Japanese	183,856	88.9	202,487	92.3	+10.1
Total	206,812	100.0	219,379	100.0	+ 6.1

Source: Motor Cycle Association

Hesketh aims to produce 2,000 of the 1,000cc V-twin cycles a year. Waddon expects to be making 5,000 of its 125 to 500cc range each year by the end of 1982. The report says that if these targets are achieved—and it considers Waddon's goals to be optimistic—they could boost British motocycle production by at least a third within two years.

"Interest in both new products is already at an intense pitch, although the most severe problems to be faced are likely to be found in the retail distribution of their products", the report says.

"Even if they can persuade often sceptical United Kingdom dealers that a market for British cycles is lurking not far below the surface, they will find it difficult to promise delivery times, supplies of tools and spare parts, and back-up service strategies."

While Britain remains firmly entrenched in recession, it is more than likely that the public will continue to search for a means of transport as an alternative to cars and public services.

Motorcycles, Keynote Publications, 23 City Road, London EC1Y 1AA. £25.

Brian Harris

Tobacco helps to ease Zimbabwe's burden

Zimbabwe's quality leaf

From Our Correspondent, Salisbury, Nov 29

Tobacco has overtaken gold for the first time as Zimbabwe's leading foreign currency earner after an extremely successful season which reestablished the country as one of the world's two main producers of quality leaf.

Mr Bert Barnard, chief executive of the Zimbabwe Tobacco Association, said that last season's crop would bring in about Z$220m (£160m) in foreign exchange.

The 1979-80 crop, which disappointed overseas buyers hoping for a return to the quality of tobacco produced before the unilateral declaration of independence in 1970 and sanctions, earned Z$94m compared with about Z$145m brought in by gold.

Western Europe was the largest market for the tobacco with the Middle East taking second share, Mr Barnard said.

Romania's foreign debt causes concern

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The latest political upheavals in Romania's ruling Communist party will sharpen the fears of Western bankers over the country's foreign debt.

There has been growing concern over its credit-worthiness in recent months as it has become evident that Romania has had severe liquidity problems.

Although bankers are quick to point out that the problems are very different from those of Poland, which could not meet its commitments and has been forced to go to its bankers to reschedule its hard currency bank borrowings, there are those who fear that what seemed at first no more than a temporary liquidity setback may soon develop into a more serious crisis.

Romania's difficulties have arisen partly as a result of the Polish crisis, which has caused international banks to cut back on lending to the Eastern block, and reduce that short-term exposure to Romania.

This has had serious consequences for Romania with its unsatisfactory hard currency debt of about $10,000m (£5,128m) of which $5,700m is owed to Western banks.

Soviet block owes more

From Alan McGregor, Geneva, Nov 29

The Soviet block's total net debt to western countries is likely to exceed $80,000m (£41,000m) by the end of the year, according to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. It increased from $64,000m in 1979 to $73,000m in 1980.

While the western countries' current account surplus with eastern Europe rose from $6,400m in 1979 to about $7,900m in 1980, their deficit with the Soviet Union reached $3,000m in 1980, compared with $800m a year earlier.

This year, however, the western trade balance with the Soviet Union could revert to a $2,500m surplus, according to the Commission's bulletin. Western exports to the Soviet Union are 27 per cent up on last year.

This contrasts sharply with a 17 per cent drop in volume of western exports to eastern Europe. In services, western surplus went up from $5,000m, in 1979 to $7,000m in 1980, partly because of higher world interest rates.

Union out to recruit staff in US banks

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

The main TUC-affiliated union in the banking and insurance industry is preparing for a tough battle to recruit more than 10,000 people employed by American banks in this country.

The Banking, Insurance and Finance Union, with 148,000 existing members, is aiming to increase its strength in a recruitment battle with the non-affiliated Clearing Banks Union. It will launch its campaign in the American banks at a meeting in the City tomorrow.

Union officials expect strong opposition from the 70 or so banks represented in Britain. They have a history of non-unionization in America and fought a prolonged struggle with a similar union in the United States.

Mr Leif Mills, general secretary of the Banking Insurances and Finance Union, said last night: "We would like to think there would be no problems if the staff want unionization. But we anticipate that not all the banks will agree and it will require a long campaign."

The union is worried about what it believes is a move by the banks to increase small banking units in department stores or other commercial enterprises, which would have an effect on opening hours and the introduction of new technology.

Mr Mills said the union was represented in each of the major foreign banks in Britain and with the Americans taking a greater share of the lending market, it had decided to try and recruit among them.

Meanwhile, the union has drawn up guidelines for members over approaching pay negotiations.

The union's claim for clerical members in the five main banks—regarded as a benchmark for most of the banking industry—will be submitted in January. It is likely to seek a new minimum weekly rate of £80.

Decision soon on 'Express' sale

By Rosemary Unsworth

Trafalgar House shareholders should hear within the next few weeks whether the group is going to hive off its Express Newspapers subsidiary and sell it to the highest bidder.

The dismissal of Mr Jocelyn Stevens, deputy chairman and managing director of Express Newspapers last week, prompted speculation over the weekend that his departure had resulted from comments he made about the proposed flotation of the newspaper chain, which takes in the *Daily Express*, the *Daily Star* and the *Sunday Express*.

Mr Stevens is understood to have had doubts about the demerger because of potential trade union difficulties and his profit forecasts for the newspapers. It would remove newspapers and publishing from the balance sheet of Trafalgar House.

He is said to have suggested that a management buyout, headed by himself and funded with the help of the print unions and staff pension funds would be preferable.

Last night Mr Paul Spicer of Lonrho, one of the groups mentioned as possibly being interested in buying the Express group, said that the papers it owned at present, *The Glasgow Herald* and *The Observer*, were manageable and containable and that was the way the group wanted to keep them.

Research warning

The Government has been accused of "scientific suicide" by refusing to aid research and investment for biotechnology which could lead to the United Kingdom pharmaceutical industry being undermined.

Mr Roger Lyons, a national officer of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, told a pharmaceuticals national conference at the weekend that the Government's refusal to take positive action was leading to a "brain drain" of leading scientists.

JOINT VENTURE

President Sandro Pertini has inaugurated a $250m joint venture between Fiat and Peugeot-Citroen to make up to 80,000 vans a year at Val di Sangro in central Italy.

Stock Markets
FT Index 533.4
FT Gilts 64.40
FT All Share 313.15

Sterling
$ 1.9565
Index 91.9
New York: $1.9642

Dollar
Index 105.3
DM 2.2135

Gold
$412.50
New York: $414

Money
3 mth sterling 14¼-14⅛
3 mth Euro $ 11⅞-12⅛
6mth Euro $ 12½-12⅜
(Friday's close)

Legal boost for bonds

Building Societies hope that amendment to the Trustee Investment Act to allow trustees to buy building society negotiable bonds, will encourage a secondary market in these securities.

Nationwide Building Society pioneered the bonds and is due to come to the market next Friday with the sixth £5m tranche of its £100m fund-raising exercise.

Register time for brokers

Insurance brokers will have to be registered with the statutory Insurance Brokers' Registration Council from tomorrow. This is one of the provisions of the Insurance Brokers (Registration) Act 1977 which prevents the sale of insurance by persons using the title "insurance broker" if they have not first registered.

Mitterrand visit

M François Mitterrand, the French President, starts a two day visit to Algeria today determined to put relations with the former colony on a new footing. But there is still no sign of any settlement on the main economic issue dividing the two countries, the price to be paid for liquefied natural gas exported by Algeria to France every year.

□ The EEC Commission has announced it will not approve the Belgian Government's controversial steel plan until it is convinced that the plan will lead to a "viable and profitable" industry.

BUSINESS BRIEFING

UK contractors to bid for £540m Cairo sewage plan

The Egyptian sewerage authorities are to put out to tender to British companies work on the £540m Greater Cairo Wastewater Project (Rupert Morris writes).

This is a joint venture between the Egyptian authorities and British Wastewater, a concern whose shareholders include Midland Bank and Samuel Montagu, which funds contracts for British sewerage and water companies.

In addition to a £50m aid agreement, Midland and Montagu arranged £100m financing from the Export Credit Guarantee Department.

The contracts include a main tunnel 14 kilometres long and between 4 and 5 metres wide under the centre of Cairo, costed at about £100m.

Textile threat

The threat to Britain of a big increase in textile and clothing imports from Spain and Portugal is causing concern among British delegates at the negotiations in Geneva on the Multi-Fibre Arrangement.

Portugal already sends 49 per cent of its EEC exports to Britain.

Bullion rise

Precious metals bought on the Zurich bullion market will cost more after a referendum in Berne yesterday to raise sales tax and cut income tax. The vote affects the Zurich bullion market since precious metals sold for physical delivery in Switzerland are subject to retail sales tax.

Cummins expansion

Cummins, the American group which is already Europe's largest independent manufacturer of heavy diesel engines, is investing £20m to double production at two of its United Kingdom plants—Shotts, in Lanarkshire, and Daventry, Warwickshire.

For some years now Cummins has dominated the truck market with sales volumes nearly double those of its nearest competitors. Now it is planning to challenge for leadership in the construction and industrial power markets which it entered only six years ago.

TAX CUT PLEA

A 2p cut in income tax can be afforded next year, the Institute of Directors has told Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sales of public assets, which will exceed targets by £1,500m this year, will compensate for the cut, the Institute says in its submissions for the 1982 Budget.

THIS WEEK

TODAY: The House of Commons Select Committee on Energy resumes its inquiry into North Sea oil depletion policy.

TOMORROW: Two-day review starts in London of developments in the automotive industry, sponsored by the automobile and the engineering manufacturing industries' divisions of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

WEDNESDAY: Mr Robert Atkinson, chairman of British Shipbuilders, gives evidence to the Short inquiry into the corporation by the Commons Select Committee on Industry and Trade. United Kingdom official reserves (November); Capital issues and redemptions (November); and advance energy statistics (October). International Air Traffic Association conference on North Atlantic fares, Geneva.

THURSDAY: Mr Jock Bruce-Gardyne, Minister of State at the Treasury, to deliver opening speech at conference on Long-Term Economic Cycles: Their Causes and Consequences, organized by the Institute of Measurement and Control, London. Lecture on Electronics and the Future of Money, at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London. Business start-up conference, arranged by the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, at CBI Conference Centre, London.

FRIDAY: Company liquidity survey (third quarter); house renovations (third quarter); housing starts and completions (October).

Company results this week include: Matthew Hall, Ferranti, Phoenix Assurance, Pilkington Bros, Morgan Crucible, Plessey, Greenall Whitley, Royal Bank of Scotland, Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, General Electric, Routledge and Kegan Paul, MK Electric, Allied Lyons, Gordon and Gotch.

How a Highland radio station is preparing to go on the air

Frugality and the communications business go hand in hand in the Highlands, as they have always done. This was the case in the mid-nineteenth century when the *Inverness Courier* took exception to its rival, the *Journal*, claiming it had double the circulation of the opposition in the parish of Moy and Dalarossie.

In the next issue, the *Courier's* editor, Dr Robert Carruthers, observed: "We have made enquiries as to the respective circulations of the *Courier* and the *Journal* in the said parish and we are informed by the postmaster that the circulation of the *Journal* in the parish is two copies per week, that of the *Courier* one."

Unlike the *Journal*, the *Courier* has survived to this day, only to face a new rival for its diet of "small ads" — Moray Firth Radio, which is due to go on the air next February after a gestation marked by acrimony, controversy, and financial crises.

It may be that those traumas are in the past, and there are certainly those locally in the Moray Firth area and within the Independent Broadcasting Authority, who hope so. But whatever the prospects for Moray Firth's future, three extraordinary facts dog its present.

● The station which will eventually go on the air will be markedly different in its programming philosophy from the one which won the frachise from the IBA at the beginning of 1980.

● It will attempt to prove viable with the smallest potential audience, 200,000, of any independent local radio station in the country at a time when there are already rumblings about poor financial results from other, larger stations.

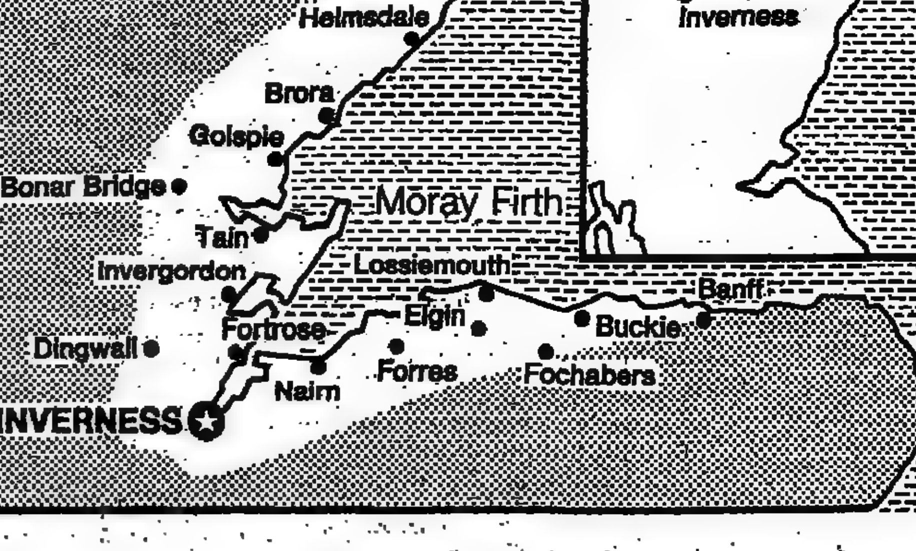
● The fact that it has come into existence at all, after a disastrous attempt to raise private funds through a prospectus, rests solely upon the company receiving a large part of its start-up capital in the form of a highly advantageous loan from public funds. The Highlands and Islands Development Board is making the station a £150,000 loan which will not require any repayments for the first two years and will not accrue interest during that period. The board has also awarded the station a £38,000 grant.

The story of Moray's growth, from the idea of a few individuals in Inverness to an organization poised to broadcast within a few weeks, is closely linked to the way in which the IBA decides who is allowed to take up the franchises for commercial radio stations.

When the authority decided it wanted to license a station covering both Inverness and Aberdeen, it advertised for applicants and found itself faced by healthy competition from three different groups for the whole of the area. There were indications that the franchise was viable. Its



Thomas Prag (left) Moray Firth Radio's chief executive and Rod Webster head of sales, at the building site of the station. The map (right) shows the station's transmission area.



total population was over the half million mark and included the wealthy oil-related region around Aberdeen.

But one group, Moray Firth Community Radio Association, put in an alternative bid, for a station based at Inverness, but serving as far as Banff in the east and north towards Wick. Much of the philosophy came from another community radio group which later won the franchise for Cardiff.

The programming philosophy revolved much more around the idea of a commercial radio station based on talk programmes, than the more usual pop record output.

A public meeting organized in Inverness by the IBA proved that the area felt no ties with Aberdeen. At the same time, the group put forward financial projections which seemed to prove that the original plan for one station could be split in two and still leave both halves viable.

It was a philosophy which proved attractive to the IBA, and there was considerable rejoicing in Inverness when the town heard the authority had granted the franchise. The optimism was relatively short-lived.

The Moray Firth association decided to raise its start-up capital through the issue of a prospectus of 249,000 shares of £1. According to those involved in the bid, there were promises beforehand of five-sixths of the money from local private enterprises.

When the prospectus was issued it failed dismally. It has never been made public how much support the issue received, but the general belief is that the bid fell well short of its target.

Some of the accusations about why the prospectus flopped would exercise the careful attention of a libel lawyer.

From the association's side, there is criticism of the way in which the prospectus was worded. Within the local financial community, there was disquiet about some of the commercial projections. But it seems the bid was also doomed by its very nature; the Highlands are simply not used to seeing money raised in this way, and certainly not for new fangled inventions like community radio.

When it became clear the prospectus was doomed, the future of Moray Firth was called into question. It was the only bidder for the franchise, and there was no other group on the sidelines willing to step into the breach with IBA approval.

The association spent some time in talks with a merchant banker, but this proved fruitless. It was after the collapse of these talks that the association took a step of insurmountable irony: it called in the Standard Broadcasting Company.

Standard, the British arm of a Canadian parent, is to the community radio lobby what the Japanese fishing industry is to the Save the Whale campaign.

It already has more stakes in independent radio stations in Britain than any other single investor. Of the 33 stations on the air, Standard has stakes of between 4 per cent and 25 per cent in 13.

In short, it is financially successful and popular in approach, two traits which prove anathema to most of the community radio lobby.

Mr Peter Peacock, one of the founding fathers of the Moray Firth bid and chairman of the community association, acknowledges as much.

"Standard Broadcasting is a dirty word in the community field but we weren't particularly concerned about who was involved. It was the level of influence we had which concerned us, and unlike others in the community field we had nothing against Standard Broadcasting."

The arrival of Standard gave a commercial respectability to the station which it desperately needed. It resulted in an agreement to finance the new company which gave Standard the largest single stake, at £40,000 and other large stakes to the Daily Record Group, which is part of IPC, a local building firm, Grampian TV, a subsidiary of the Bank of Scotland, the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation, and Lord Romsey, the film producer and director of Capital Radio.

But at the same time, it radically altered the planned nature of its output, from a community station placing emphasis on talk programmes, which was what won it the franchise from the IBA, towards a more conventional output. From an original editorial staff estimated at 12, Moray Firth must make do with just three.

The association which first won the franchise tried to win 50 per cent of the board seats on the new company but failed. It will have three seats against 11 from commercial interests.

Mr Peacock does not hide his disappointment over the way events have turned out. "We realize that we haven't got as far as we wanted to go."

"We are sorry that we have had to make concessions to the business interests involved, but we are sufficiently realistic to realize that what we were proposing was something fairly radical. The fact that we got as far as we did is something we should recognize."

Past arguments apart, how viable is the new Moray Firth? The Highlands and Islands Development Board insists that its loan and grant are based upon the firm belief that the station is a commercial proposition, despite the small size of its population spread.

Much of this belief, both on the part of the board and within Moray Firth, demands upon the existence of local advertising in much greater amounts than in other parts of the country.

Mr Rod Webster, the station's head of sales and someone who has been in on the bid from its earliest days, says the area has 19 local papers within it. The station will compete with them for corner shop advertising, offering 30 seconds in the afternoon for as little as £8. Certainly, with a total staff of 19 planned, Moray Firth will be running on low enough overheads to try to compete with the Highlands weeklies.

But Mr Thomas Prag, Moray Firth's ebullient chief executive, concedes: "A lot of people will be watching us to see what happens. I would never say that because what we are trying will work here it would work somewhere else. I would hesitate to set up a station like this anywhere near a large city in the South."

David Hewson

Advances expected at three electrical sector giants

The electrical sector dominates a heavy week of trading statements this week with three leading groups unveiling half-year figures.

Ferranti starts the week on Wednesday followed on Thursday by both Plessey and General Electric, while BP reports on its third quarter. In addition, Pilkington Brothers keeps alive the interest in the building sector with six-monthly news while Allied-Lyons reports tomorrow.

But it will be General Electrics performance that will hold most of the market's interest. Last year it reported an increase in profits from £155m to £190m helped by its cash mountain of some £660m, which has done much to colour analyst's predictions this time. Estimates range from £220m to £260m.

Interest received from this substancial sum last year totalled £67m and it is unlikely that the figure will have been reduced since then.

On the trading front, the group's consumer interests remain dull although there are some signs of a pickup in its lighting side. Industrial production shows little sign of improvement, but this should be offset to some extent by both the power engineering and Marconi Electronic divisions.

Here order books are healthy and look like remaining full for some time. Indeed, Marconi's defence work has been the star of the group in recent times and should show around 30 per cent growth in sales.

Analysts expect Plessey to have kept up its first-quarter pace. Then it achieved profits of £25m and estimates for the half year range from £49m to £54m against last year's £35m.

This week

These estimates are apparently based on the recent change of course in the company's policy, the benefits of which are now showing through. Gone are the loss-making contracts for the construction of telephone exchanges, which in turn will have helped to reduce costs in other areas.

The interim dividend is unlikely to match the growth in profits with most experts looking for a 12 per cent increase to about 5.2p gross.

Progress should be maintained in the second half where hopes are for £105m against last year's figure of £88m.

Ferranti's first-half performance is likely to prove less spectacular. Here the market is looking for a £1.5m increase in profits to round £8m with predictions for the full year reaching £22m against £18.1m last time.

On Thursday, British Petroleum is due to report its third-quarter figures. Analysts are going for net income of about £300m, against £209m this time last year, and £201m in the second quarter of the current 12 months.

Underlying earnings growth should produce some £180m, according to one set of calculations, with an additional £110m coming from stock profits, and £10m from foreign exchange gains. The £180m should represent an improvement in the earnings trend at BP.

Photograph by Robin Laurance



Sir Arnold Weinstock of General Electric, where the cash mountain is expected to boost profits again.

Behind the increase may be a better performance from the Sohio offshoot in the United States, and a greater contribution from North Sea earnings, where an increase in price and gains from a higher pound should have an impact. On the chemicals side, there should be a reduction in losses on refining and marketing with Shell pointing in the right direction.

At the last annual meeting, the board of Pilkington Brothers said that conditions in the UK were proving worse than expected as a result of the recession in the building industry.

Estimates have been sharply reduced as the City braces for a hefty provision of as much as £20m, taken above the line, to cope with the situation.

Therefore, with the whole UK operation trading at a loss, a figure of between £30m and £35m is expected compared with £32m.

Despite this the dividend should be maintained at last year's level of 7.14p gross.

Looking to the second half, with the bulk of the provisons out of the way conditions should improve.

Despite a long dispute at one of its main breweries, Allied-Lyons should show a healthy increase in first-half profits tomorrow. Hopes are for profits of around £50m, excluding property sales, against £43.9m for last year.

The brewery side remains depressed with the industry showing a 3½ per cent fall in beer sales in the first half. The cost of keeping its pubs supplied with beer during the strike will have raised costs and the startup costs at Ansells, following the return to work, will have done little to lighten the load.

TODAY — Interims: Brady Industries, Bremner, Chamberlain Phipps, Greenbank Trust, Hicking Pentecost, Marshalls (Halifax), Merrydown Wine, M K Electric, Sogomana, Sungei Besi, W.G.I. Finals: John Carr (Doncaster).

TOMORROW — Interims: Allied-Lyons, Atkins Brothers, British Benzol, Charter Consolidated, David Dixon, Hargreaves Group, Highams, Kamunting Tin, Moorgate Mercantile, Ocean Wilsons, Rexmore, Rowlinson Constructions, Sangers Grp., Sungei Besi Mines, Tecalemit. Finals: Cardiff Property, Hanson Trust, MEPC, Leeds & District Dyers & Finishers.

WEDNESDAY — Interims: Buffelsfontein Gold Mining, Clydesdale (Transvaal) Collieries, Ferranti, Matthew Hall, London & Overseas Freighters, Phoenix Assurance, Pilkington Bros., Sheffield Refreshment Houses, Thorpac Group, Trans-Natal Coal. Finals: Dundee & London Investment Trust, Griqualand Exploration and Finance, Irish Distillers, Keystone Investment, Stilfontein Gold Mining, West Rand Consolidated Mines.

THURSDAY — Interim: BP (nine months), Castings, Cawoods, Crosby Woodfield, Dawson International, Fine Art Developments, General Electric, Leigh Interests, Morgan Crucible (nine months), Murray Technology Investments, Pauls and Whites, Plessey, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Scapa. Finals: Sir Joseph Causton, Greenhall Whitley, Royal Bank of Scotland, Trans-Oceanic Trust, United Wire.

FRIDAY — Interims: Belhaven Brewery, L M Ericson (nine months), Gordon & Gotch, Sunrie Clothes, UKO International. Finals: Frederick Cooper.

Portents a little brighter in engineering

The British engineering industry has not had to seek its problems in the recession, but there are signs that a recovery in the sector, albeit slight, is about to be staged.

Rowe & Pitman say some advance in pretax profits for Vickers is in prospect for 1981 and 1982. They believe the results will show a gradual improvement as the benefits of rationalization and investment are supplemented by the improving economic climate.

By 1984, contributions to profits will come from some important defence contracts. Although the group's balance sheet shows a steady climb in the level of gearing, this could change dramatically if the Vickers' management decides to dispose of any of its ongoing business or other assets.

The group has a portfolio of investment properties with a book value of £30m, and the brokers recommend the shares as a buy or a hold for recovery.

In the normally buoyant pharmaceutical sector, Sheppards and Chase say they regard Beecham Group's shares as an attractive long-term investment. They say, there has been a substantial rerating of shares over the last year and expect outperformance to be modest in the short to medium term.

In the second half of this year, the company's two operating areas, pharmaceuticals and consumer products, will continue to grow significantly, with the consumer products business probably remaining the slightly faster growing.

Next year, the brokers say, consumer products are expected to generate most of the growth, with US activities a main factor. They conclude that Beecham and the whole of the pharmaceutical sector have returned to favour over the last year and have outperformed the market substantially.

Brokers' views

In the wider economy, Philips and Drew recommend a gilt-edged investment strategy of switching out of short-dated stocks into longs now, with a view to reversing the switch early in the New Year.

They say the indications are that the Government's interest rate policy is likely to result in a substantial strengthening in sterling in the weeks ahead.

By the first quarter of 1982, the Government will either be sufficiently close to achieving its money stock target to allow consideration of an easier interest rate policy or it will have become clear that the target for the year is going to be missed.

In this latter case, the policy of holding money rates high will serve no good purpose, and interest rates will be allowed to fall.

On the US economy, Michael Hughes of de Zoete & Bevan says that the Fed's response to evidence of a collapse in demand was to confirm a lower trading range for the Federal Funds Rate of 12-17 per cent and to inject new reserves into the banking system.

But, he says, we may now have reached the point where the Fed is unable to relax its policy stance any further without changing its operating rules.

President Reagan's economic alternatives are, as he sees it, either to force the Fed to relax its monetary targets and operating rules, or to ride out the storm hoping that recovery will come from next July's cuts in taxation and the expected fall in the rate of inflation.

Drew Johnston

Business appointments

Smith Kline names managing director

Mr Martyn Greenacre has been named managing director of Smith Kline & French Laboratories. Mr A. B. Sanders has been made director of marketing. Dr P. Goddard, acting director of marketing, is leaving to become general manager of Smith Kline & French in The Netherlands, Mr J. H. Marcus takes over as head of product management and Mr Alan Chandler head of product promotion.

Mr D. Collier has become a director of Kier International.

Mr W. F. E. Price has been made managing director of Balterley Bathrooms. Mr A. A. Parkes, the founder of the company, remains as chairman.

Mr L. H. S. Halling, chief executive of the industrial division of the APV Group and managing director of APV Paramount, has been named director and chairman of Vent-Axia. Since his appointment earlier this year as chief executive of the APV Group Mr P. B. Hamilton has relinquished the position of chairman of the board of Vent-Axia but continues as a director of the company.

Mr Jack Eccles has been reappointed a member of the English Industrial Estates Corporation for another three years from next March 24.

Mr David Taylor and Dr John Worton-Griffiths have been elected to the board of Edbro (Holdings).

Mr John F. Hampson and Mr Geoffrey L. Hyde have been elected executive directors of Hume Corporation.

Mr J. D. Oakley has been made a non-executive director of Gardners Transformers.

Mr David Money-Chappelle has become managing director, Mrs June R. Lanning leasing director and Mr Barry P. Kernon financial director of Money Container Management.

Mr James Lee and Mr John Murphy have joined the board of Madame Tussand's as non-executive directors.

Mr David J. Blake, managing director of Mellowes Metfab, has become president of the Steel Window Association.

Mr Dennis Wall has become managing director of Croudace Construction. Previously construction director, he succeeds Mr David Abel, who has left the company. Mr J. B. Ratcliffe, chairman of the Croudace Group, is assuming overall responsibility for Maybrook Properties, of which Mr Abel was previously chairman.

Mr Philip Peacock has become a partner in Lovell, White & King. He is seconded to Almihdar Law Firm, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia with whom Lovell, White & King are in association.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

As sterling starts to climb again

With the pound trading above $1.96 in New York on Friday evening and closing at DM4.33½ in London earlier in the day, we must now be near the point where something will have to give. There is, of course, no official exchange rate target, and it may well be that the present level of sterling remains just about within the tolerances of any unofficial target band. But unless there has been a fresh evolutionary twist in government thinking, we must be re-entering a zone of potential discomfort.

Certainly, that is the conclusion to which one is led by the latest CBI survey. This makes it clear that UK exporters have indeed been seeing a worthwhile increase in orders from North America on the back of the lower sterling/dollar exchange rate. But it is hard to believe that those exporters are now going to welcome a quick reversion to a $2 pound.

Much more disturbing, perhaps, is what the CBI has to say about exporting to Europe. In this case, the tale has changed little. It remains one of weak demand and a lack of U.K.competitiveness. (Little wonder incidentally, that the government is in no hurry to become a full EMS member at this stage).

What we do not yet know on the other hand is whether action to put the lid on further sterling appreciation by constantly snipping away at U.K. interest rates would be consistent with domestic monetary objectives. As I explained last week, this problem of keeping exchange rate and domestic monetary policy in tandem is going to be one of the government's main problems over the coming months.

So with the upward pressure on sterling now seeming to develop quite strongly, it is vitally important that the November money supply figures, due out on Tuesday week, represent at least a step in the right direction.

At the moment, though the authorities have made it abundantly clear that they see any decline in interest rates this winter as being relatively slow and orderly, they also appear to have no objection to an immediate half point cut in the banks' base rates.

Whether they have made this view clear enough in their market dealings is obviously a matter of opinion. If the bank's small reductions in its bill dealing rates last week was intended to encourage the clearing banks, it is equally obvious that the latter did not regard the signal as strong enough.

That, however, may in part reflect the technical position in the market at present. Given its preference for dealing with day-to-day shortages of liquidity through the discount market, it is not always easy for the Bank to put the rest of the banking sector into balance. It may in fact be getting some additional liquidity to the banks in other ways (e.g. through foreign exchange operations), but it looks increasingly as if it will have to provide some rather larger direct help to the banks if it is to see the system through a difficult winter without risk of upset.

Property companies

More frequent valuations

Since efficient capital markets rely on a full flow of information, all market-watchers will welcome the accounting standard on investment properties SSAP 19. The standard requires all property companies to revalue their land and buildings assets every five years by external valuation and to make an internal directors' estimate of value every year.

This will undoubtedly help the market to measure relative profitability in the property sector where, at the moment, some property companies hold assets which have not been revalued for near on twenty years. Analysts would, of course like to have even more information, but there is only so much that can be extricated by an accounting standard.

However, at least the important provision for some kind of annual revaluation can now be regarded as having been achieved since no reputable property company will be willing to risk the now formalized penalty of an audit qualification for failing to revalue. In practice these sanctions will not come into effect until the property companies complete accounting periods starting on or after July 1 1981. For many, which account to March 31, the standard will not apply until they prepare their accounts to March 1983. Of course, some of the most progressive companies, such as Land Securities, have already come pretty near the standard's requirement by revaluing all their properties every two years.

Other companies have perhaps only revalued very occasionally, as the result of new rental structures or financing agreements, though this is understandable since the costs of full revaluation can be very high.

Passage of the standard means that for the first time there will be strict comparisons of performances rather than comparisons based on estimates. Everyone should welcome this achievement.

House of Fraser

Waiting on Mr Biffen

Will Sir Hugh Fraser get Harrods for Christmas? For him Santa Claus could come in the form of Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, who any time now will make up his mind whether Lonrho should be allowed to bid for the House of Fraser.

Appropriately, perhaps, Mr Biffen will be taking his decision in the middle of Fraser's most important trading period of the year. Certainly, half-time results from the group hardly strengthened the case for continuing independence. Although profits rose from £1.02m to £1.29m, they were well below market expectations and gloomy trading talk did little for the share price.



Professor Roland Smith, chairman of House of Fraser

However, current indications are that trade has picked up and in early October Harrods, which accounts for a major portion of Fraser's total profits, was said to be enjoying a small boom.

Moreover, under Professor Roland Smith and Mr Ernest Sharp, Fraser has been working on its assets. Last January they were 305p a share. After Christmas they could well approach £4 — a figure which was bandied around last January at the time Lonrho first decided to bid.

Free of board room harassment while the Monopolies Commission has been conducting its investigation, Fraser management reckons they have been able to spend much more time running the business. And its dogged support from institutional investors could well make it a tough nut for Lonrho to crack, and one that will certainly not yield to Lonrho's original offer of 150p a share.

If Mr Biffen does decide that Lonrho's bid is not against the public interest, then a wider battle will commence with former Lonrho merchant bankers S. G. Warburg and stockbrokers Cazenove fighting to keep Fraser independent. However, the shares at 181p are near the year's peak and one possibility, perhaps, would be a bidder who would take Lonrho's stake and then launch its own offer.

Lonrho has already pledged to put Sir Hugh Fraser back at the top of Fraser if it is successful. Cynics suggest that might not be the best strategy to win support from institutional holders.

Frank Lipsius

New York banks bid for a slice of Eurodollar business

New York

On Thursday, New York will become an offshore banking centre competing directly with European and other foreign banks for Eurodollar business. The change is causing considerable excitement on Wall Street.

"This is quite an event," says Mr Robert Jackson, vice-president of the Chemical Bank." We'll be able to bring back to the United States a lot of foreign business that went offshore".

The new provisions, which were approved by the United States Federal Reserve Board and supported by New York State banking regulations, are designed to put New York on a more equal footing with other Eurobanking centres, the largest of which is London.

Under the new regulations, so-called International Banking Facilities (IBF's) will be able to accept deposits and extend credit to foreign residents or other IBFs.

Funds will be exempt from the usual reserve requirements and from interest rate limitations. But the new regulations are not meant to allow American companies and individuals to circumvent domestic banking regulations. The new facilities will be restricted to customers' operations outside the United States.

New York banks have lobbied heavily for the IBFs to simplify international operations and allow American banks the same latitude that their foreign competitors enjoy in their Eurodollar transactions. Essentially Eurodollars are American currency not controlled by federal regulation in the United States.

Eurodollars are used to pay 67 per cent of the world's international transactions.

At present the pool of Eurodollars stands at more than $1,340,000m equivalent to the whole of the United States government debt.

The pool has nearly tripled over the last five years and continues to grow at a prodigious rate because of high American interest rates and balance of payments deficits.

European banks have dealt with dollar accounts since the Soviet Narodny Bank in Paris started making dollar loans and accepting repayment in dollars after the war.

In practical terms, offshore banking privileges mean that banks will be free of the regulations that force American banks to leave a certain percentage of their assets on deposit with the Federal Reserve.

A complicated formula is used to calculate the exact amount the Fed requires, but it is as much as 14 per cent of some deposits, forcing banks to hold significant amounts in a non-interest-bearing form.

Also, IBFs are free of interest-rate ceilings which apply to domestic banking, and income from such interest is free of state and local taxes.

To establish their off-shore facilities, banks have merely had to notify the Federal Reserve of their intention. The IBF can be housed in the bank's premises, and rather than a separate branch of the bank, is merely a separate set of accounting ledgers.

About 140 banks have already notified the regional Federal Reserve Boards of their intention to open an IBF. While federal regulations apply throughout the United States, 99 other banks are under the jurisdiction of the New York Fed. Three-quarters of them are foreign banks, ranging from the major British banks to the Thai Farmers Bank.

British banks intending to start IBFs on Thursday include Barclays Bank International, Grindlays Bank, J Henry Schroeder Banking Trust Company, National Westminster Bank, Standard Chartered Bank and Lloyds Bank International.

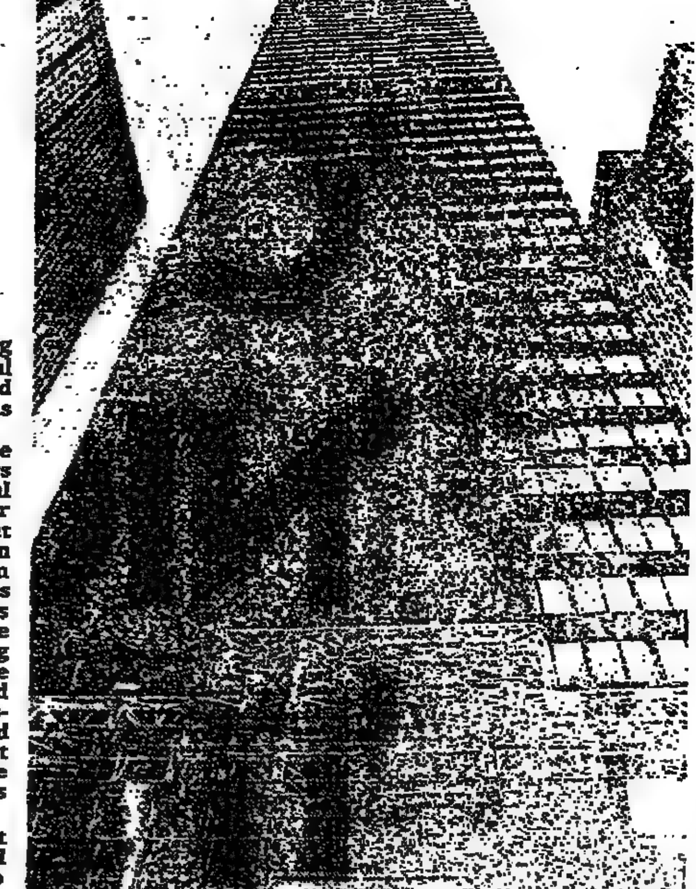
Other regions must make sure that state banking laws come into line with federal regulations before their IBF's are operable. Eight states have already taken steps to do so. Rather than be deprived of the advantages of the IBFs, American banks have long held off shore banking facilities, including branches in London, the Bahamas, Nassau and Bahrain. It was this successful circumvention of United State's regulations that forced the Fed to extend the facilities to the United States itself.

As a result, money at least technically handled abroad may be repatriated; but no dramatic change in day-to-day operations will be perceptible. On the other hand, Federal Reserve economists predict that the convenience of the new centres in New York may draw as much as $125,000m over the next few months.

London controls about 32 per cent of Eurodollar transactions, a figure that by 1990 may be reduced to 20 per cent according to Mr David Ashley at Grindlays Bank in London. New York's share is expected to rise to 18 per cent in the decade and the Bahamas' and Cayman Islands' share over the same period will fall from 11 per cent last year to 2 per cent.

"We do not see any significant near-term impact on our London operation", says Mr Douglas Ebert, senior vice-president and deputy general manager of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, the third largest bank in New York.

The bank will be assigning only 10 people to its new IBF, which will be housed in the bank's international banking centre on Wall Street. It will probably open IBFs in Miami and Los Angeles when the bank feels comfortable with the new regulations.



Chemical Bank headquarters New York: "We'll be able to bring back a lot of foreign business that went offshore."

Over the long term however, he foresees the convenience of the IBF drawing money, which might otherwise have been placed abroad.

Similarly, the Chase manhattan Bank, while opening IBFs in Los Angeles, Houston and Miami as well as New York, is hiring only a few extra clerks to help with the new operation. As with most banks, the IBFs will be handled by the same staff who are already dealing with international functions.

Transactions can be made in currencies other than dollars, and foreign residents may hold accounts in IBFs, but an individual IBF time deposit must be at least $100,000.

Since American corporations can use the IBFs for their foreign operations there are certain grey areas which require further elaboration, including the question of lending money to off shore American subsidiaries for the purpose of exporting American goods and determining how foreign securities bought on the open market can be assured of falling into the proper IBF category of "used for a foreign purpose."

Despite the slow start and initial uncertainties, the IBFs should have an increasing impact on international banking as they are integrated into American banking practice. Mr Lawrence Uhlick, vice president of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company discribes them as "the best of all worlds.".

Wealth tax a talking point again

The wealth tax merry-go-round has been given another whirl by the Crosby by-election.

Mrs Shirley Williams, the victor, is in favour of wealth taxation and a remarkably high percentage of the SDP membership (63 per cent, according to a London Weekend Television poll) agrees with her. If wealth tax is adopted by the SDP/Liberal Alliance, two out of three British political parties will be urging a wealth tax in their programmes at the next general election.

There is no doubt Labour will make — by way of wealth tax — another attempt to achieve the elusive "fundamental shift of wealth and power" that was Mr Denis Healey's declared objective in 1974.

In France, a newly devised version of this tax has become law, and its structure and results will serve as precedents for us to follow.

The notion of taxing wealth is regarded with relish by the left for whom the very word "wealth" carries with it the connotation of privilege and inequality.

This psychological advantage is supported by the convenient economic theory that wealth confers security and opportunity over and above income derived from it, and that unequal national distribution of wealth should be countered by taxing it separately, in addition to taxes on income, profits, gains and transfers.



Professor James Meade (left) and Mr Dick Taverne: for and against a wealth tax. Now they are looking at the subject on an SDP study group.

The French have been rehearsing these arguments, and the outcome is that from January 1 1982, each French family will be liable to *l'impot sur la fortune* annually at progressive rates — rising form 0.5 per cent to 1.5 per cent — despite bitter criticism of the tax as confiscatory and unconstitutional, ineffective, destructive to the economy, marriage, wine production and civilization in general.

To get his tax on to the statute book, budget minister M Laurent Fabius has been obliged to make concessions. In particular, works of art have been exempted, although subject to an increased sales tax to compensate. But the scope of the tax remains wide, catching all property owned by French residents wherever situated; plus foreign-owned property in France.

How will it work? Each January 1, commencing 1982, an individual French family will add up the net value of its goods, rights and property — including the domestic home — to see if the value exceeds 3m francs (about £300,000). If it does, the head of the household files a return. There is a further exemption of 2m francs (about £200,000) for business and professional property corresponding to similar reliefs in Britain's capital transfer tax system, and designed to preserve small businesses from sale or break up, when cash to pay tax is required.

In France, wealth is unequally distributed: 10 per cent of the population owns 57 per cent of it; 11 per cent no wealth; and a further 32 per cent owns a negligible amount.

It is not easy to see how this distribution will be changed by the new tax, which at first glance, appears not at all burdensome. About 200,000 taxpayers are estimated to be liable and the yield is forecast about £500 million.

On the other hand, income tax rates are being raised for those in top brackets; wealth tax is not indexed; and once tax is exacted, rates can be increased and thresholds lowered.

There is an existing effective capital gains tax in France, but historically, the French have been reluctant, grudging and evasive taxpayers. At last, they are being dragged into the net.

The SDP does not yet have a firm policy commitment to a wealth tax but has set up a study group under Mr Dick Taverne QC, a former Financial Secretary to the Treasury, to ponder the problems of taxation, poverty and social security.

Mr Taverne, as it happens, has unhesitatingly stated his disaproval of a wealth tax, particularly one introduced for the sake of slogans; one without any real yield or social of economic effect, designed merely as a sop to the extreme left, paying lip-service to the concept of transferring from rich to poor.

Administratively, wealth tax must be burdensome, if only because the measurement of wealth is a more uncertain process than that of income. Income usually comes in cash, whereas capital is usually held in assets, the valuation of which can be difficult. It is impossible to be sure what a property is worth until it is sold, and even then the price may be a special one.

Nowadays, the costs of government are more recognized than previously, and a tax which costs some £30m to yield £80m, does not, in Mr Taverne's view, make sense.

Also, it is common ground that non-income yielding property such as works of art, standing timber, and family homes should in fairness be exempt, and the effect of exemption will be to create a bias in favour of these things, so forcing up prices.



It is predicted this will happen in France. Widespread evasion and legal avoidance are also predicted.

On the other hand, there is the substitutive justification propounded by Professor James Meade and other fiscal economists, to the effect that wealth tax would permit reduction in more damaging taxes, such as income taxes.

Since Professor Meade is to be a member of Mr Dick Taverne's study group, it is unlikely that Mr Taverne will have things all his own way.

Oliver Stanley

Business Diary profile: Yvon Gattaz and France's CBI

A new man for a new situation. That is how one might sum up the choice of Yvon Gattaz, 56, as next president of France's equivalent of the CBI — The Conseil National Du Patronat Francais (CNPF).

Whereas incumbent president Francois Ceyrac, 69, has always been an official without industrial experience, Gattaz is the owner of a highly successful electronics components company he founded 29 years ago. While Ceyrac tended to represent the interests of the giant French industrial groups and multinationals, Gattaz has set himself up as champion of the small company.

When relations between industry and the socialist government could hardly be worse, the less ideological tone of this lively entrepreneur might improve the climate — especially as he does not come from the big business establishment of which the socialists are so suspicious.

A year ago nobody would have given Gattaz a chance. If a new man was to have been selected. He would have almost certainly come from inside the organization with the blessing of some of the big industrial groups and federations. But that was before the socialists came to power. Dozen of the largest French companies were nationalized and French industry found itself under attack from the Government.

The contest finale was between two Yvons. The other was Yvon Chotard, aged 60 and head of a Paris publishing house, who had taken over industrial relations responsibilities from Ceyrac when he (Ceyrac) was elected president in 1972. A man who knows the system inside out and has shown considerable negotiating skills, he is regarded as conservative and is identified with the Ceyrac regime.



Small is beautiful: (left to right) Rene Bernasconi of the CGPME, President Mitterrand and the CNPF's Yvon Gattaz.

Up against him was Yvon Gattaz. Who sees himself as both a man of action and reflection. Not only has he built his firm Radiall into one of the most profitable French companies with its 900 employees and 180m francs (£16.4m) of sales, but he has also become quite a philosopher on business management. Just after the May 1968 student riots he brought out his first book *Les hommes en gris*, a defence of small firms. In 1973 he launched his own monthly magazine called *Les quatre verites* and in 1975 he set up "Ethic", a group of about 1,500 progressive businessmen favourable to the concept of a medium-sized firm with between 50 and 2,000 employees.

Last year he brought out a second book *La fin des patrons* forecasting the end of the old French business establishment.

As one can imagine. It was not easy to choose between two candidates with such different experience and ideas. But when members of the 35-strong executive committee started suggesting unity might be preserved if Ceyrac was kept on, the two men signed a pact. Agreeing to support each other.

If Chotard won, Gattaz was to have been given responsibility for reforming the patronat. If Gattaz did, Chotard was to stay as director for industrial relation questions. This deal probably enabled Gattaz to pip Chotard to the post. The formal election of the president will not occur until the general assembly meeting next month, but the nominated candidate is invariably adopted.

The new man has a lot going for him. He is highly articulate with a talent for punchy phrase. He has plenty of ideas and is full of energy. He can be touchy when defending members' interests and favours unity among employers in face of the socialist government. But he is a man of dialogue and is down to earth and business-like in his approach.

The vocation of companies is economic and indirectly social, but not political. Gattaz says: "Companies must stick to the language of economics. It is that which makes them credible."

With most of the bigger French companies being nationalized, Gattaz could be placed in a very delicate position. If they stay, he could be accused of collaborating with the state; if they go, he loses a very large percentage of the membership fees.

The answer might be to concentrate on the smaller companies which he has specialized in, but then he is likely to run up against the powerful Confederation for Small and Medium Companies (CGPME). Its president, Rene Bernasconi, has not concealed his dismay at the choice of Gattaz and has made it clear he does not want him moving in on his patch. On the other hand the Syndicat National de la Petite Moyenne Industri offshoot of the CGPME is delighted at the Gattaz nomination and is already talking of moving closer towards the patronat.

The main reservation about the new leader is that he does not know his way around the patronat yet, having worked there for only five years. "He is a man of ideas, not somebody in the system", said one businessman.

There are also suggestions that he is too intellectual for the average small company owner. "Ethic is just an elite club. The sort of thing that is discussed there would not interest people running smaller companies."

What is certain is that he will need all the skills at his disposal if he is to maintain the unity of the French employers. Much will depend on those he picks to work with him when he takes over in January.

Michael Parrott



Subway

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Price stability could help tankers

Freight

Hopes are building up that the December meetings of Opec in Geneva and Abu Dhabi may pave the way towards a more stable and long-term oil price structure which in turn may bring some relief to the beleaguered tanker market.

The signs of such a structure emerging are reasonable. As a lead-in to the December meetings, a seminar was held in Vienna last week, entitled Toward a More Equitable Interdependence, and the formation of a more stable pricing system was high on the agenda. This seminar is seen as an important step in that for the first time since 1974 Opec ministers will have consulted with oil industry representatives before an Opec meeting.

Whatever the outcome, any material change for the fortunes of the tanker market will still be a long way off. There are no short-term solutions to the problems facing the market except for a sharp rise in consumer demand for oil or an equally sharp decrease in the volume of tanker tonnage employed. Both of these are unrealistic hopes.

The general pattern of trading as experienced over recent weeks changed little in the period under review, other than the West African loading area which saw an enhanced volume of fixing. This has been brought about by the reduced oil prices some weeks ago and led to several vessels being booked to Europe and the United States with part cargoes ranging in size from 45,000 to over 100,000 tons.

For the other loading areas the amount of inquiry received was still disappointing and this, combined with a high tonnage supply, continued to keep rates depressed and to the charterers' advantage. Owners have made several bids to try and force rates upwards but these efforts have generally faded fairly quickly. In the Arabian Gulf, for instance, demand for VLCCs was very limited and among the few takers were Gulf with a 200,000-ton part cargo steamed for the United Kingdom/Continent at Worldscale 20.5 with options also to the Far East and for 120 days' storage at 11,500 dollars a day. The amount of business transacted has anyway been cut by the Thanksgiving holiday in the United States.

Grain continues to dominate the dry cargo market with news last week that China has concluded a three-year deal with Australia for the purchase of between 1.5m and 2.5m tonnes a year. It was also revealed that China has just bought 1m tonnes from Australia for shipment between February and June 1982. This latest sale follows China's other November acquisitions of 55m bushels from Canada and 400,000 tonnes from the United States.

Grain fixing over the past seven days has been quieter, perhaps due to the American holidays, but rates have remained unchanged. Continental Grain secured a 60,000-tonner from the US Gulf to Holland at 10.25 dollars for shipment between December 10-17 while Toepfer fixed 70,000 tons to the Antwerp/Hamburg range at 10.50 dollars a ton for movement December 20-30.

As to other voyage business, sugar and iron ore bookings featured particularly supported to a lesser degree by coal. Reports were received during the week that the Australian coal loading port of Newcastle was suffering from congestion and strike problems resulting in a queue of over 20 vessels having built up.

David Robinson

Tomkinsons Carpets pays more

On turnover up from £11.3m to £12.9m, Tomkinsons Carpets more than doubled its pretax profits from £137,000 to £355,000 in the year to October 3. The dividend was raised from 2.8p to 4.28p gross.

Mr J. Lancaster, chairman, states that demand is growing. Trading in the first eight weeks of the current year has continued at a higher level. However the home market remains difficult.

R. P. Martin sale

R. P. Martin has sold its majority shareholding in R. P. Martin Leasing to Mr Peter Jesilkowski, managing director under terms of a shareholders agreement entered into four years ago. The group will have no further involvement in the future of the leasing group, and the Martin nominee directors have left its board. The consideration was settled in cash and represented less than 1½ per cent of the assets of the R. P. Martin Group.

Sonic Sound Audio

Contracts have been exchanged for the acquisition by Sonic Sound Audio Holdings of Stanmore Video Services. Stanmore is involved in the industrial video surveyance and security field as well as retailers of consumer video equipment and will be the vehicle for Sonic's continued expansion into the video market.

The purchase price is a maximum of £850,000, depending upon the profits of Stanmore in the period until October 31, 1986. The vendors will receive £200,000 at completion to be satisfied as to £100,000 in cash and the balance in ordinary shares of Sonic.

Spring Grove deal

Spring Grove Services has agreed the acquisition of the laundry and rental services business in Germany of Marobes Handels of Lucerne, Switzerland. The business has been acquired for about £685,000.

The acquisition will provide a base for expansion of the group's laundry and rental business in Germany where the market is less developed than in the United Kingdom.

More share prices

The following will be added to the London and Regional Share Price List tomorrow and will be published daily in Business News.

Commercial & Industrial
R.F.D. Group
Investment Trusts
Bremar Trust

BASE LENDING RATES

ABN Bank	15 %
Barclays	15 %
BCCI	15 %
Consolidated Crdts	15½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*15 %
Lloyds Bank	15 %
Midland Bank	15 %
Nat Westminster	15 %
TSB	15 %
Williams and Glyn's	15 %

* 7 days deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13%, up to £50,000 13¼%, over £50,000 14¼%.

Elliott bid details due soon

By Philip Robinson

The formal offer document from Jenks & Cattell detailing its £6.85m takeover bid for the Elliott Group of Peterborough should be out this week.

The documents, normally out within 28 days of the first bid announcement, will have taken more than 40 days to produce. Part of the delay has been Elliott's request to the Takeover Panel to check the percentage figures which Jenks gave in support of its offer.

When Elliott Group, headed by Mr John Briggs, chairman, rejected the bid at the end of last month, it alleged that the bid was Malaysian-inspired and asked the Panel to check whether or not a substantial shareholder, whom Jenks counted as a supporter of its share bid, was in favour of the offer. Jenks, which offered five of its own shares for every six Elliott shares with a cash alternative of 28p a share, said it had received irrevocable acceptances from Elliott's shareholders with 12 per cent of the equity, and that holders of a further 34 per cent were acting in concert with Jenks, the Midlands garden tool group.

About 27 per cent of Elliott's shareholdings are under nominee names. One of them, Lorient Nominees Pte, with 11.8 per cent, is the Far Eastern subsidiary of stockbrokers, Laurence, Prust.

Last year Malaysian interests built up part of their holding in Dunlop through the stockbroker.

Mr Terence Leece, Jenks's managing director, said that the shareholders acting in concert would be named in the offer document. Jenks's largest shareholder is Armstrong Equipment with 28.76 per cent, M & G has 8.16 per cent and Britannic Assurance has 6.8 per cent.



Mr John Briggs, chairman of Elliott Group of Peterborough.

Disposals at crane group going well

By Margareta Pagano

The sale of businesses at Richards & Wallington, Britain's largest crane hire group which collapsed in July amid mounting losses, continues apace.

Receivers at Price Waterhouse, the accountants, announced last week that they have sold the crawler crane fleet of British Crane Hire Corporation to Graystone, a subsidiary of British Electric Traction. Crawler, although employing only 30 employees, was one of Richards largest heavy crane hire operations with a fleet of 43 cranes.

Mr Mark Homan, of the receivers, said that another 11 deals covering 16 depots, have been negotiated and are now awaiting only the final details. Most of those do not involve redundancies, as far as he knows, and have been sold to other crane contractors.

This leaves about eight activities to be sold, and Mr Homan has interested suitors for several.

"People in the industry must be very relieved that the market has not been swamped by second cranes. I believe we can tie up the remaining sales quite quickly," he added.

N Broken Hill expects lower half

Lower metal prices reflecting the current world economic difficulties will leave North Broken Hill Holdings with a lower interim 1981/82 profit, Mr L M Jarman, the chairman said. In the first half year

International

ended December 31 last, the mining and investment house made a $19.32m (£9.7m) net profit.

Honeywell

Honeywell Inc's Honeywell Information Systems will reduce its stake in CII-Honeywell-Bull SA, one of the French groups listed for nationalization, but will retain some holding, CII-HB sources said.

At present it has 47 per cent of CII-HB, while Cie de Saint Gobian sa, also on the nationalization list, controls 53 per cent.

Market levels off as short-term rates fall

Euromarkets

Short-term interest rates have declined for five weeks in a row, bringing the rate for one-month dollar deposits in London down by 4 percentage points to 11.75 per cent offered.

This decline has caused an impressive rally in the international dollar bond market. However, the uptrend has all but come to a halt over the past two weeks. Bond yields, which move inversely with prices, were only marginally lower Friday than they were two weeks earlier.

Blunting the rally has been a fairly large supply of offerings. So far this month, 23 fixed-rate dollar bond issues totalling about $2,300m have been announced or floated. The volume of offerings appears to have been sufficient to satisfy the increase in demand.

Also, the decline in short-term interest rates has weakened the dollar in the foreign exchange market which may have discouraged investors who keep their accounts in other currencies from making commitments in dollars.

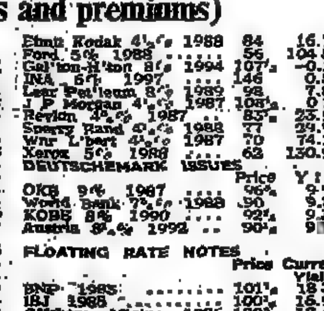
Some market analysts are predicting that short-term interest rates will move lower but much higher later on. This kind of expectation can be seen in the movements in short-term interest rates. Over the week, Eurocurrency London dollar deposit rates declined by 75 basis points (100 basis points equals a percentage point) but the 12-month rate declined by only six basis points. The "stickiness" of longer period rates suggests that market participants foresee higher interest rates ahead, analysts say.

Mr Alan Ormrod, an economist and bond analyst at Merrill Lynch International and Company in London, says a rebound in interest rates early next year is compatible with his view that the United States business recession will be steep but short.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)







	Price	Yld
Australia 8¾% 1983	98¾	12.67
ICI 11⅛% 1985	96⅛	13.91
New Zealand 8⅞% 1985	95¼	13.58
Canadair 8½% 1983	95¼	13.68
Sweden 15¾% 1985	101¼	14.04
ARDB 12⅝% 1985	96¼	14.18
Ford 16⅝% 1984	108⅝	15.25
Sweden 9¾% 1984	90⅞	13.98
GMAC 11⅝% 1984	93	15.98
SNCF 12¾% 1986	96	13.84
Roylease 11¼% 1985	93	13.82
Credit Natl 13¾% 1986	97⅝	14.54
Eksportfinans 11¼% 1987	90½	14.06
World Bank 10⅝% 1987	86⅝	13.90
Amoco UK 13¼% 1988	95⅞	14.31
Repsteel 11½% 1988	84¼	15.43
EIB 13¾% 1990	97⅝	14.33
Anhar-Bach 11¼% 1990	87⅞	13.74
Utd Biscuits 11⅛% 1990	73⅞	16.70
Anhar-Bach 11¼% 1990	87¼	13.74
Ontrio Hydro 13¼% 1991	96⅞	14.09
Barclays 8½% 1992	71⅞	13.60
Hudson's Bay 10⅝% 1994	77⅞	13.84
Dow Chemcl 9⅝% 1994	77⅞	13.53
EEC 11⅝% 1998	78⅝	14.67
ECSC 8⅞% 1997	66⅞	14.06
CONVERTIBLE BONDS	**Price**	**Conv Prem**
Alco Std 9-1½% 1994	101½	1.50
Beatrice 4⅞% 1992	70⅞	17.15

Eastm Kodak 4½% 1988	84	16.15
Ford 5% 1988	56	104.53
Gul'ton-H'ton 8½% 1994	107½	-0.15
INA 6% 1997	146	0.80
Lear Pet'leum 8½% 1989	98	7.88
J P Morgan 4¾% 1987	108¼	0.18
Revlon 4⅞% 1987	85⅞	23.93
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	77	29.90
Wnr L'bert 4½% 1987	70	74.17
Xerox 5% 1988	62	130.95
DEUTSCHEMARK ISSUES	**Price**	**YTM**
OKB 9% 1987	96⅝	9.78
World Bank 7¾% 1988	90	9.85
KOBE 8% 1990	92¼	9.34
Austria 8¾% 1992	90¼	9.[illegible]0
FLOATING RATE NOTES	**Price**	**Current Yield**
BNP 1985	101⅛	18.56
IBJ 1988	100¼	16.98
Offshore Mining 1986	100⅝	18.49
Midland 1987	100⅝	15.05
Credit National 1988	100¼	18.35
GZB 1989	100¼	15.46
Barclays 1990	100¼	17.21
BNP 1991	100⅝	18.94
Midland 1992	99⅞	17.46
Chase Manhattan 1993	100⅝	18.73
Nat West 1994	100¼	16.52
Barclays 1995	100¼	19.14

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

Weekly list of fixed-interest stocks

	Latest Price	Prev Price
Alb & Wilson 7¾ Deb '85-90	60¾*	61¼
All Pty Hldgs 9½ Ln '92-97	62½	61
All-Lyons 6¼ Deb '87-92	54	54
Do 7¾ Ln '93-98	54½	54¼
AB Foods 5½ Ln '87-2002	19½p	19p
Assoc Elec 6 '78-83	85½	85¼
Do 6¼ Deb '86-91	59¾	57*
BICC 7¾ Deb '90-95	56¼*	58¾
BLMC 6 '98-2003	30½	31
Do 7½ '87-92	40¾	39¾
Do 8 Ln '98-2003	39¾	39
BOC 5¾ Deb '81-86	86	86
Do 9 Tonnage 1988	85*	83¾*
Bank of Ireland 7 Ln '86-91	54⅛	53
Barclays Bank 8¼ '86-93	60¾	60
Barclays Int 7¼ '86-91	60¾	60
Bass Ltd 5¾ Ln '87-92	40¾	40¾
Do 7¾ '92-97	54½	53¾
Do 8¼ Deb '87-92	63¾	64½
Beecham 6¼ Ln '78-83	84*	83*
Do 8½ Ln '84-94	60	59½
Bibby 10¼ Deb '94-99	73	72
Birmid Qual 7¾ Ln '87-92	48½	47
Blue Circle 7 Deb '85-95	58	58¾
Do 9 Deb '92-97	65½	64¾
Boots 6 Ln '78-83	87¾*	87½
Do 7½ '88-93	56½	56¾
Bridon 8 Deb '88-93	60¼*	60¼
Brit Am Tob 7 Ln '82-87	83	83¼
Brit Shoe 7 '80-83	94¾*	97
Brooke Bond 8¼ Ln 2003-08	34*	36
Burmah Oil 8½ Ln '91-96	59½	59¾
Do 7¾ Ln '81-86	71¼*	71¼*
Burton Gp 9¼ Ln '98-2003	60½	59¾
Cadbury Schweppes 8¼ Ln '94-2004	53¾	53
Coats Patons 4½ Ln 2002-07	29½*	29¼*
Do 7½ '90-95	50½*	50½*
Courage 6½ Ln 2004-09	45½	43
Do 8 2nd Db '89-94	60½	61
Courtaulds 6½ Ln '94-96	43¾	43
Do 7 '82-87	69¼	68¾
Do 7¾ Deb '89-94	60	57½
Debenhams 6¼ 2nd Deb	55½	52¾
Do 6¼ Ln '86-91	51	54
Do 7¼ 2002-07	52	51
Distillers 7¾ '88-93	55¼	55½
Dunlop 6¾ Deb '85-90	65	65
English Elec 6 Deb '80-85	77¼*	77*
Fisons 6¼ '84-89	60½	59
GEC 7¼ '87-92	56¾	56
Do 7¾ '88-93	59¾	57½
Gen Acc 7¾ '92-97	52¾*	53½
Glaxo 7¾ '85-95	26½p	27¼
Glynwed 10¼ Ln '92-97	67	66¼
Grand Met 10 '91-96	66¼	67*
GUS 5¾ Ln [illegible]	30½*	33
Do 7½ Ln [illegible]	68	69¼
Do 8¼ Ln [illegible]-98	50¾*	57
Hawker Sid 7¼ Deb '87-92	65¼	65
Huntley & Palmer 7¾ Deb '90-95	57½*	57½*

	Latest Price	Prev Price
ICI 5½ '94-2004	39¼	39¾
Do 7¼ Ln '86-91	59¼	58¾
Do 8 '88-93	58*	61½
Imperial Cp 10½ Ln '90-95	70¾	67¾
Do 7½ 2004-09	47	48¼
Initial Services 8 Ln '88-93	56	56
Int Stores 7¾ Ln 2003-08	50½	50½
Land Securities 8½ '92-97	59	59
Laporte 10¼ Deb '94-99	69	69
Lewis's Inv Tst 8½ 2nd '85-90	60½	58¾
Lucas 7¾ '85-88	64½	64
MEPC 8 Ln 2000-05	50¾	52¼
Metal Box 10¼ '92-97	69¼	68¼
Midland Bank 10½ Ln '93-98	70½*	74½
Nat West Bank 9 Ln 1993	63¾*	62¾*
Rank Hovis 8¾ Ln '91-95	62¾	61½
Do 6½ Ln '85-88	58¾*	59¾
Reckitt & Col 6¾ Deb '85-90	59¾	59¾
Reed Int 7¼ Deb '90-95	64	64
Rugby Port Cem 6 '93-98	41¾*	44½
Sainsbury (J) 7¼ Deb '87-92	64	64
Scot Newcastle 5¾ Deb	80	80
Do 7½ Deb '89-94	58¾	59
Slough Est 7½ Deb '85-90	67¾	65½
Smith (W. H.) 5¾ Ln	31	33½
Spillers 7 Deb '78-83	88	88¼
Do 7¾ Deb '84-89	63¾	63¾
Tate and Lyle 7¾ Deb '89-93	56	55¾
Thomson Org 3 Deb '64-94	74½	73
Do 7¼ '87-92	60½	58½
Tilling (T) 8½ Ln '89-94	60¾	59¾
Tootal 4½ Perp Deb	31*	33¼
Truman Ltd 7¼ Deb '88-93	54¼	54¾
Turner & Newall 8 Ln '87-92	59*	59
UDS 7½ Deb '85-90	62¾	62¾
Do 10¼ Deb '89-93	73	70½
Unigate 6½ Ln '91-96	38	47½
Do 7¾ Deb '86-91	64*	64
Unilever 6¾ Deb '85-88	66¼	64½
Watney 7¼ Ln '94-99	49½	49½
Do 8 Ln '90-95	58	58
Whitbread 7¾ Ln '95-99	50	49¾
Do 7½ Ln '96-2000	50¾*	54
CONVERTIBLES		
Adwest 10½ '95-2000	218	218
AB Foods 7½ '94-2004	355	355
BLMC 7¾ '82-87	45½	48
Beecham 5 '84-94	230	260
Bowater 7 92-97	91*	90*
Guest Keen 6¾ 1995	74*	73¾*
Imperial Gp 8 '85-90	63	63
Ind & Gen 4½ '94-99	13[illegible]	135
MEPC 6¼ '95-2000	75½	75¾
Midland Bank 7½ '83-93	65¼*	60
Romney Tst 4¾ '73-98	175	115
Tate & Lyle 13 '94-99	84½	85
Temple Bar 6 '87-91	82¼	82½

*Ex dividend

Cricket

Captain's downfall: Gavaskar is caught at the wicket—to the delight of the bowler, Botham

Game slips from England's grasp

From Richard Streeton
Bombay, Nov 29

Spirited hitting by Kapil Dev in the final 45 minutes wrested India the initiative in the first Test match here today after the England bowlers had kept control for most of the day. India were 203 for nine at the close, leaving them with an overall lead of 216 runs. Tomorrow is a rest day which England will spend uncomfortably aware that the game has probably slipped from their grasp.

Two days remain, but on a wicket which has continued to behave awkwardly it will be a remarkable feat if England can now win. In scorching sunshine and high humidity England bowled with determination and steadiness until well after tea. It was a grim battle of attrition as every run had to be fought for; the huge crowd were just starting to get restive with India's slow progress when the match was transformed. The score was 157 for eight when Madan Lal joined Kapil Dev and these two added 46 in even time before Kapil, who scored all but five runs in the stand, was leg-before to Willis.

Emburey and Dilley, who had kept a tight rein on the other batsmen after tea, were freely driven and pulled by Kapil and nothing was missed between the wickets as the fieldsmen at last wilted a little. The crowd found full voice for the first time for hours and suddenly England were struggling. Kapil did not bowl very well on Saturday but he remains a marvellously clean striker of the ball.

A ball from Willis that kept horribly low ended the stand and in a sense it was a minor triumph for the England fast bowler. In the morning he had been desperately unlucky with two l-b-w appeals and had also been warned twice for following through on the wicket. Another infringement by him would have been fatal.

Once again it was Botham who picked up the wickets and he had four for 34 from 15 overs by mid-afternoon with India's upper crust gone. Underwood did not seem as dangerous as he can be, but both Emburey and Dilley, until the final assault, kept the Indians in chains.

England were lucky at the start when Srikkanth failed for the second time. He played a ball from Willis to Emburey in the gully, stood outside the crease carelessly and seemed flabbergasted as Emburey threw down the stumps. Vengsarkar failed, giving first slip a tumbling catch as he pushed forward and Gavaskar edged a catch behind from a ball by Botham that lifted more than most. Patil drove fiercely at everything from the start but hit across the line in the last over before lunch when India were 72 for four. England incidentally barely reached 13 overs an hour all day.

Shastri was promoted and embarked on a studious innings which lasted 155 minutes and, in retrospect, was invaluable for India. Viswanath, without looking in proper form, played some neat drives and took 11 from three successive balls by Willis before playing a shade loosely to a widish ball outside the off stump from Botham and edging a catch. Kirti Azad stayed with Shastri for 23 overs to suggest that England were losing their cutting edge.

Azad was leg-before to Emburey, offering no stroke, just before tea—one more batsman to fall in the last over before an interval—and afterwards Shastri was leg-before to Dilley to another ball that kept low. Kirmani was soon out, well taken down the leg side by Taylor, and the final disheartening act for England was under way. At least the stimulating batting finally stopped the crowd from throwing fruit on to the field, an unfortunate habit which disturbed more than one English deep fielder during the day.

England's approach to their first innings on Saturday brought any number of points for discussion in its wake. Being confined to a sick-bed for the first two days of this match, I can draw my views only from the Indian television commentators, led by Mansur Ali Khan (still better remembered as "Tiger" Pataudi), and, from evening visits by colleagues.

Pataudi felt that Boycott and Tavaré had helped India's cause more than England's by dawdling three and a half hours together as they added 92 for the second wicket in 59 overs. With the pitch deteriorating by the hour there would at least have been more runs on the board by the time England slumped in late afternoon from 131 for three to 166 all out.

England's objective had been to try to bat for two days and leave themselves as little as possible to do in the fourth innings. A lead of 200 runs was probably a pipe dream; a lead of 150 would have been golden riches. Even a 50-run advantage would have helped, but to trail by 13 was disappointing in every way and squandered a sound foundation.

The most sickening moment in England's collapse came either side of tea when Doshi took four successive wickets as the batsmen attempted to sweep. It is a stroke which carries enough risks at the best of times, but for England to pin their hopes on it in the prevailing conditions suggested that oldtimers had a technical awareness not possessed by the moderns. Did batsmen try to sweep left-arm bowlers like Rhodes, or J. C. White, or Verity—or James Langridge, Howarth, Young or Berry in the forties and fifties—to the same extent that everyone does their successors today?

On Saturday Doshi and Shastri bowled with pinpoint accuracy on middle and leg, with close-set catchers and on a pitch on which the bounce was always variable. There was also the question of the umpires: the two standing in this game tend to react instantly and to sweep against the turn means taking your life into your hands if you miss.

Rather sadly the England players are already on their guard about Indian umpires. It must be stressed that they feel that mistakes are being made and that these arise from inexperience, or are matters of different interpretation, rather than from any deliberate bias. There was a suggestion of getting your retaliation in first when Gavaskar last night was heard to say that he had known some bad umpiring decisions to be given in England.

INDIA: First innings, 179 (S M Gavaskar 55; G R Dilley 4 for 47, I T Botham 4 for 72).

Second Innings

*S M Gavaskar, c Taylor, b Botham	14
K Srikkanth, run out	13
D B Vengsarkar, c Tavaré, b Botham	5
G R Viswanath, c Taylor, b Botham	31
S M Patil, lbw, b Botham	13
R J Shastri, lbw, b Dilley	33
Kirti Azad, lbw, b Emburey	17
Kapil Dev, lbw, b Willis	46
†S M H Kirmani, c Taylor, b Emburey	0
S Madan Lal, not out	5
Extras (b 8, l-b 8, n-b 4)	20
Total (9 wkts)	203

D R Doshi to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—19, 2—24, 3—43, 4—72, 5—90, 6—138, 7—154, 8—157, 9—203.

BOWLING (to date): Willis, 9.1—2—28—1; Botham, 19—3—45—4; Dilley, 18—5—61—1; Underwood, 11—4—14—0; Emburey, 13—2—35—2.

ENGLAND: First Innings

G A Gooch, b Madan Lal	2
G Boycott, c Srikkanth, b Kirti Azad	60
C J Tavaré, c Shastri, b Doshi	56
D I Gower, run out	5
*K W R Fletcher, lbw, b Doshi	15
I T Botham, c Gavaskar, b Doshi	7
J E Emburey, lbw, b Doshi	0
G R Dilley, b Shastri	0
†R W Taylor not out	9
D L Underwood, c Kirmani, b Kapil Dev	8
R G D Willis, c Gavaskar, b Doshi	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 2)	3
Total	166

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—3, 2—95, 3—105, 4—131, 5—143, 6—146, 7—147, 8—147, 9—163, 10—166.

BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 22—10—29—1; Madan Lal, 12—6—24—1; Doshi, 29.1—12—39—5; Shastri, 19—8—27—1; Patil, 3—0—9—0; Kirti Azad, 15—4—36—1.

Umpires: K B Ramaswamy and Swaroop Kishen.

Chappell back to best with fourth double century

From Peter McFarline
Brisbane, Nov 29

A magnificent double century by Australia's captain Greg Chappell, gave them command of the second test match against Pakistan here today. Chappell scored 201, his fourth double century in 69 Tests, as Australia reached 468 for six, a lead of 177 over Pakistan with two days remaining. A violent thunderstorm during the tea interval ended play for the day, but Chappell wants his side to bat for a bigger lead tomorrow.

Chappell ended a poor run of form—22 and 6 in the first Test match and two cheap dismissals in World Series Cup matches—with this innings, which occupied 417 minutes and 296 balls and included 22 fours, mostly from classically executed straight and cover drives. He was 89 not out after Saturday's play and utterly dominated the bowlers in 100°F temperatures today. He gave only one chance, at 187 when Sarfraz missed quite an easy caught and bowled.

The innings was Chappell's nineteenth three-figure score in Tests and the highest by an Australian against Pakistan in Australia, although he himself scored 235 against them in Faisalabad last year. It was also the third highest Test score by an Australian on the Brisbane Cricket Ground—only Sir Donald Bradman and Keith Stackpole have made more; Chappell also equalled Bradman's achievement of four Test centuries in this city.

All the Australian batsmen made significant contributions to the total. On Saturday the openers Wood and Laird, put on 109 before Laird was out to the young off spinner, Ejaz Faqih for 44. Wood contributed a hard-hit 72, including two sixes off Ejaz and eight fours. Border promoted in the order to No. 4 made 36, Hughes 28 and Wellham, playing in his second Test as a replacement for the injured Yallop, made 36 in a fifth-wicket stand of 131, which was dominated by Chappell. Both Hughes and Wellham had their off stumps uprooted by Imran Khan, who was the most impressive of the bowlers. His three for 74 in 34 overs represented a remarkable feat of stamina in the gruelling heat.

The captain was finally out when he lofted Sikander Bakht to Zaheer Abbas at mid-wicket. Chappell had just accepted a drink of beer from a spectator who had run on to the pitch to celebrate his double century.

PAKISTAN: First Innings, 391 (Zaheer Abbas 80; D K Lillee 5 for 81).

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

B M Laird, c Zaheer, b Ejaz	44
G M Wood, c Mudassar, b Raja	72
*G S Chappell, c Zaheer, b Sikander	201
A R Border, b Imran	36
K J Hughes, b Imran	28
D MacD Wellham, b Imran	36
†R W Marsh, not out	27
B Yardley, not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 2, w 4, n-b 16)	23
Total (6 wkts)	468

D K Lillee, T M Alderman and J R Thomson to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—109, 2—149, 3—219, 4—298, 5—429, 6—448.

BOWLING (to date): Imran, 34—5—74—3; Sarfraz, 29—3—97—0; Sikander, 24—2—81—1; Ejaz, 22—1—76—1; Raja, 17—0—68—1; Mudassar, 2—0—10—0; Miandad, 3—0—18—0; Majid, 9—1—21—0.

New South Wales keep the spinners at bay

Sydney, Nov 29.—The West Indians, deprived of the services of their fast bowlers, Holding and Clarke, failed to force home their advantage after taking a first-innings lead of 204 over New South Wales today. Dyson and Trevor Chappell had guided the state side to 153 for one in their second innings by the close of the third day.

For once spinners played a leading role in the West Indian attack. Richards and Joseph, who sent down a total of 43 overs, were pressed into action when minor injuries prevented Holding and Clarke from bowling.

Richards, captaining the West Indians in the absence of Lloyd, delayed his declaration until after lunch so that the reserve wicket-keeper, Dujon, could complete his fifth first-class century. Dujon made 104 not out in 176 minutes out of a total of 482 for seven.

The West Indians were 311 for four when play resumed and, Dujon and Roberts completed a 50-run partnership in 41 minutes before Roberts was well caught at mid-on. Richards, batting with an injured hand, was dropped twice before being sixth out at 460 for 44. Joseph, who scored his first runs of the tour when he lifted Chappell for six, stayed with Dujon until he reached his hundred.

Joseph claimed the only New South Wales wicket to fall when he had McCosker leg-before at 49. The rest of the day saw Dyson, who scored 98 in the first innings, and Chappell make painstaking progress; Dyson's 87 spanned 214 minutes and Chappell pottered about for more than two hours for his 37.

Yesterday Haynes scored a disciplined 139, his first century in Australia, and shared an opening partnership of 168 with Bacchus, who made 83 before falling to Chappell's first ball. Haynes batted for 316 minutes and hit a six and 19 fours.

NEW SOUTH WALES: First Innings, 278 for 9 dec (J Dyson 98, R B McCosker 64).

Second Innings

J Dyson, not out 87
R B McCosker, l-b-w, b Joseph [illegible]

...bert, 4-10-7 .... A Brown
...Juckes, 4-10-7 .... P Carvill 4
...B Richmond, 4-10-7 .... P Scudamore
Drew, 4-10-7 .... S McNeill
...herd, 4-10-7 .... Miss Heather Hart 7
Musson, 4-10-12 .... A Coogan
...hon, 4-10-7 .... Mr P Avery
...Chapman, 4-10-7 .... G Charles-Jones 7
...J Leigh, 4-10-7 .... P Blackburn 7
...gate, 4-10-7 ....
...ant, 8 Snowflake, 10 Danzig, 12 Trent Valley.

1,004: 3m 110yds) (5)
...Miss C Mason, 10-11-12 .... Mr A Fowler 4
9-10-7 .... M Floyd
...rs E Cox) Mrs J Pitman, 6-10-6 .... C Brown
...K Bailey, 5-10-0 .... A Webb
...-Jones) J Edwards, 6-10-0 .... Mr J Bryan 7
...0 Pax, 13-2 Foolish Hero, 12 Courtneigh.

...ifier: novices: £1,033: 2m) (13)
W Mann 6-11-10 .... A Webb
...phenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-6 .... R Lamb
...S Norton 5-11-0 .... G Graham
...J Scallan 5-11-0 .... J Barlow
...nson) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 .... Mr E McIntyre 4
...O Brennan 6-11-0 .... M Pepper 7
...dd 4-10-10 .... Mr D Williams 4
Fitzgerald 4-10-10 .... P A Charlton
...rion 4-10-10 .... S J O'Neill
.... H Davies 7

...match against Western Australia.

SCORES: Victoria 487 for 2 dec (J M Wiener 221 not out, J K Moss 200 not out); Western Australia 204 for 7 (G D Porter 64).—Reuter.

Hockey

Slough through but full marks to Spencer

By Sydney Friskin

Spencer 1 Slough 2

Slough, national club champions for the past three years, were driven to the limit of their powers by Spencer in a rousing game at Earlsfield yesterday. The winners joined 11 other clubs from the south of England in the national rounds of the competition which begin on February 7.

Spencer startled everyone by taking the lead, which they held almost up to half-time. Then Slough, their anxiety overcome, attacked relentlessly and Saini scored a brilliant goal all on his own in the thirteenth minute of the second half to achieve victory, although Spencer gave them little respite.

The champions had so much possession that they forced 12 short corners in the match, six in each half. Three saves on the line, one by Orsborn, two by Pannisar, denied them a substantial margin of victory which could have been even more pronounced but for a superb game in goal by Cottam.

Orsborn, with his quick thinking and boundless energy, had an outstanding game as Spencer's right half and was an inspiration to the whole defence. But to have concentrated mainly on this department rather than attack was suicidal on Spencer's part.

After weathering an early storm Spencer took the lead from a penalty stroke converted by Plaha, Louden having been penalized for obstruction. Spencer's stubborn resistance enabled them to repel many a Slough attack until three minutes before half-time Laly scored from a rebound off the crossbar after yet another short corner.

The Slough onslaught continued in the second half the highlight of which was Saini's goal. Running half the length of the field he bemused the two Spencer full backs, and after Cottam had advanced, flicked the ball past him into goal. In the end Spencer, led by Dosaj troubled the Slough defence which was held together by Steve Partington.

SPENCER: P Cottam; T Panesar (captain), R Flinn, C Orsborn, S Talali, G Denlay, S Dosaj, D Rehncy, P Plaha, I Rehncy, M Warne (sub, M Jason).

SLOUGH: P Louden; S Partington, B Bull, M S Flora, B Daved (captain), J Allen, K Partington, B Flora, B S Saini, R Laly, K Dhab.

Umpires: M Martin and J Nickerson (Southern Counties).

Yesterday

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: North: St George's 0, Durham University 4; Preston 3, Vikings (IOM) 0 (Preston and Durham University qualify for national rounds). Cheshire Cup final: Neston 6, Alderley Edge 0 (Neston qualify for national rounds). West: Jersey 5, Exeter Crickets 2; Weymouth 0, Firebrands 2; West Gloucester 4, Penzance 0; Isca 3, Hereford 1; Newquay 1, Gloucester City 7; Bath Buccaneers 1, Marlborough 0. Midlands: Semi-final round: Bournville 3, Olton and West Warwick 0; Stone 1, Nottingham 3. Play-offs: Northampton Saints 4, Telford and Shifnal 3 (a.e.t.); Leicester 2, Derby 4. East: Cambridge City 3, Grimsby 0; Southend and Benfleet 1, Harpenden 0; Ipswich 0, Blueharts 1; Bedfordshire Eagles 0, Wisbech 0 (Wisbech won on penalty strokes); Bishop's Stortford 2, Norfolk Wanderers 0; Fords 4, Lincoln Imps 0; Norwich Grasshoppers 1, Bedford 1 (Bedford won on penalty strokes); Bury St Edmunds 0, St Albans 2. South: Bromley 5, Worthing 3; Chichester 3, Amersham 3; Fareham 4, Borough Road College 0; Havant 0, Guildford 1; Hounslow 3, Tulse Hill 1 (a.e.t.); Maidenhead 2, Trojans 1; Morris Motors 0, Southsea 2; Oxford Hawks 0, Hendon 2; Reading 2, Folkestone Optimists 0; Richmond 5, Old Williamsonians 3 (a.e.t.; full-time 2—2); Spencer 1, Slough 2.

LONDON LEAGUE: London University 2, Purley 1.

Oxfordshire force draw

Oxfordshire gave Hilary Hole (West Witney), the task of marking Lesley Hobley, Buckinghamshire's well-known goal-scorer, out of the game on Saturday, leaving Oxfordshire with virtually only four forwards. However, Ann Elliott (Pressed Steel) scored twice, but Miss Hobley (Slough) scored from a penalty corner and converted a penalty stroke to draw the match 2—2.

Hampshire looked very vulnerable in defence against Middlesex who romped home by four goals to one. Caroline Staley (Winchmore Hill) scored two.

Saturday

LAHORE: International match: Pakistan 3, Netherlands 2.

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham 2, Hawks 1; Bromley 1, Blackheath 1; Cambridge University 3, Mid-Surrey 0; Dulwich 2, Richmond 3; Guildford 0, Spencer 3; London University 0, Teddington 4; Maidenhead 0, Hounslow 2; Old Kingstonians 0, Wimbledon 0; Oxford University 1, Hampstead 1; Purley 0, Tulse Hill 2; Slough 5, Reading 1; Southgate 3, Surbiton 0, St Albans v Cheam, cancelled.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedford 1, Westcliff 0; Bedfordshire Eagles 0, Norwich Grasshoppers 1; Bishop's Stortford 1, Ipswich 1; Broxbourne 0, Norwich Union 0; Cambridge City 2, Blueharts 0; Chelmsford 0, Norfolk Wanderers 1; Pelicans 1, West Herts 0.

SOUTH LEAGUE: Hampshire/Surrey: Camberley 2, Bournemouth 1; Chichester 1, Trojans 1; Epsom 0, Fareham 2; Havant 1, Bank of England 0; Old Tauntonians 1, Hamble OB 0; Portsmouth and Southsea 0, Metropolitan Police 0. Kent/Sussex: Canterbury 6, Bognor 1; Eastbourne 1, Gravesend 2; East Grinstead 3, Worthing 1, Folkestone Opt 0, Lloyds Bank 1; Lewes 2, Sevenoaks 1; Merdon Russets 2, Anchorians 2; Tunbridge Wells 2, Old Williamsonians 4. Middlesex/Berks, Bucks and Oxon: Amersham 2; Polytechnic 0; City of Oxford 1, Indian Gymkhana 1; Goan 0, Banbury 1; Hayes 2, Lyons 0; Oxford Hawks 1, Aylesbury 1; Sunbury 2, Courage 1; Windsor 0, Eastcote 4.

WOMEN: County Championship: Avon 0, Gloucestershire 1; Cornwall 2, Wiltshire 1; Devon 2, Herefordshire 3; Huntingdon 0, Hertfordshire 1; Middlesex 4, Hampshire 1; Somerset 4, Dorset 0, Suffolk 3, Cambridgeshire 0.

Football

Black spots on Ipswich's horizon

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Titles are commonly bestowed on those with either a surplus of talent, as shown by Liverpool over the years and possibly now by Manchester United, or those who avoid injuries, as shown recently by Aston Villa. Ipswich Town, for instance fell short of two trophies last season, their limited resources snapped by fixture congestion.

Even though they are beginning to fumble their way out of a dark month, those resources are being stretched to the limit even earlier this season. Already out of Europe and held by Bradford City of the fourth division in the League Cup, Saturday's victory over Manchester City was their first in November but Bobby Robson's release was tinged with anxiety.

After half an hour Gates pulled up like a stricken sprinter and was forced to limp away to the dressing room. With Mariner still suffering from a strain in both his groin and his stomach and with Brazil threatening to move, Ipswich's attack has been reduced from three to less than one.

Mr Robson's horizon stretches no further than three days. Today he will know whether Brazil has decided to stay and how seriously Mills, his most loyal servant, considers an offer from Sunderland. Tomorrow he will check on the fitness of Mariner, Gates and Thijssen before selecting his side for the replay against Bradford on Wednesday.

It is likely that Thijssen will play but Mariner and Gates will not. As Mr Robson suddenly realized, that would leave him with yet another problem. The most obvious forward replacement is D'Avray, a South African who came on for Gates, but Mr Robson cannot pick three foreigners. "I never thought I would have to drop one of the Dutchmen for D'Avray," he said.

The other options are Turner, who has made only one appearance and that as substitute, or Linford, an untried youngster who was an amateur in the summer but is now the leading scorer in the reserves. At least Mr Robson feels that his side, who were kept idle in midweek because of Bradford's faulty floodlights, are starting to see the light themselves.

Manchester City, also inactive for a week because of injuries and influenza, gave them adequate practice but only just. Corrigan apart, only for a lack of competence, discipline, control and wit were City outstanding. The sum of their feeble efforts was two shots, from Tueart and McDonald, which bounced off the legs of McCall and Cooper. No wonder John Bond stormed away afterwards with the curtest of "no comment".

Ipswich were little better for an hour, though, and even they needed a fortuitous penalty to find their way. O'Callaghan, as content as ever to stay on the periphery, was obstructed rather than felled by Ranson (it was the only challenge from which O'Callaghan gained anything) and Wark scored convincingly from the spot.

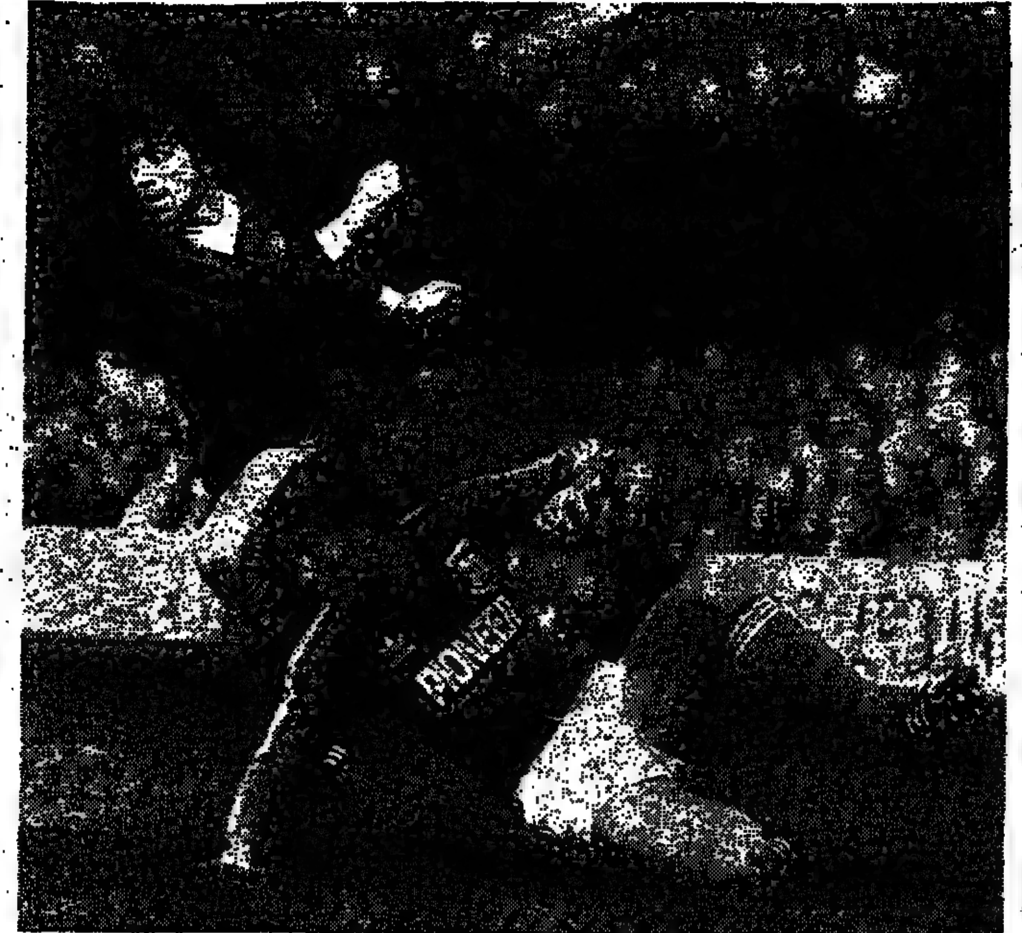
As O'Callaghan finally stirred himself, City disintegrated completely. He was aided by the waywardness of McDonald ("where did that left back go to?") Mr Robson asked. And he set up the second for D'Avray to head home bravely at the far post. So Ipswich in the end owed their victory to two deputies.

As Mr Bond had warned, some of his weakened unit were clearly not fully fit, especially Francis, but the most disappointing aspect of their performance was the tedious regularity of unfair if not inept tackles. Although McDonald was booked for dissent, the worst offender led to a spectator's comment: "Bond, do something about your little boy." The referee eventually complied and took the name of Kevin.

Mr Robson is comforted that, even though they scarcely deserve to be, Ipswich are still among a group of six threatening to break away. Manchester United lead that sextet, Stapleton and Birtles continuing to repay their huge fees by scoring the goals that sunk Brighton.

Another successful blend, Cross and Goddard, failed for once but Brooking chipped in with two in West Ham United's draw at Leeds. No spearhead has been sharper than Southampton's and Moran added another as Liverpool went down to their second home defeat in five weeks.

Arsenal picked up three points for the fourth successive time, again by the only goal from McDermott. Robbie James's lone and belated effort at about 7.45 was enough to keep Swansea City's home record intact and push Birmingham City into the bottom three for the first time. It was also the first time this season that Tottenham Hotspur shared the points, although they led Notts County with only two minutes to go before doing so.



No easy meat for Butcher: all the pioneering spirit of Ipswich fails to chop down Reeves.

Wales are squeezed out of World Cup place

Welsh hopes of joining England, Scotland and Northern Ireland in next summer's World Cup finals were shattered yesterday when their group three rivals Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union drew 1—1 in Bratislava, a result that ensured both Iron Curtain countries qualified for Spain.

Mike England, the Wales manager, said: "I knew it would be a draw." Mr England was relying on a Russian victory which would have sent Wales into the finals for the first time since 1958. "The stupid point we dropped at home to Iceland has cost us a place in the World Cup finals", he added.

Wales were expected to account for Iceland at Swansea last month but the 2—2 result meant that they collected only one point from their last three qualifying games this season. They lost 2—0 against the Czechoslovaks in Prague and this month went down 3—0 against the Russians in Tbilisi.

"I'm very disappointed for the squad and for the people of Wales who were so looking forward to going to Spain. It is heartbreaking to go out on goal differences", Mr England said. He has still to sign a contract with the Welsh FA, but last night refused to discuss his future.

Mr England hinted that he would carry on in his present capacity unless an outstanding league club management offer came his way. The Wales captain Brian Flynn echoed Mr England's feeling on yesterday's result. "It is a sad day for Wales. We knew when we lost in Russia that our fate was in other people's hands."

Flynn admitted that he was "a little bit jealous" that the rest of Britain would be in the World Cup finals and said: "I just hope they do well out there." Yesterday's result cost the Welsh players a share of an agreed £80,000 bonus, while their association stands to lose £250,000. The Russians led after 14 minutes through Blokhin, but Vojaeck equalized 10 minutes later to put the Czechoslovaks through.

It was only the second point dropped by the Soviet Union in their eight group matches, and Czechoslovakia's goal was only the second they conceded in the qualifying tournament. The Russians scored 20 goals in winning six of their group matches and drawing the other two.

China will qualify for the World Cup finals for the first time provided they do not lose to Kuwait today in their final Asia-Oceania group match. Kuwait, beaten 3—0 in Peking last month, were helped on Saturday when New Zealand drew 2—2 with Saudi Arabia. The Gulf team are currently level on points with the New Zealanders but have a game in hand. Two teams from the four-nation group go to Spain next year. Kuwait are expected to field a full strength team.

Yugoslavia, already assured of a place in Spain, ended their qualifying group five campaign with 13 points out of a possible 16 when they defeated Greece 2—1 in Athens yesterday. But they had to come back from a goal down after five minutes to prevail over the Greeks, who were aiming for their first victory against Yugoslavia for more than 50 years. Greece ended their qualifying matches with seven points and fourth place in the five-nation group, from which Italy qualified, along with Yugoslavia, for the finals.

Greece took an early lead through Mavros, from a free kick. But the Yugoslavs equalized in the twenty-second minute when Surjac converted a cross by Vujovic. Yugoslavia's winner came after 39 minutes when Jerkovic beat Pandelis, the Greek goalkeeper.

Group three

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
USSR	8	6	2	0	20	2	14
Czechoslov'	8	4	2	2	15	6	10
Wales	8	4	2	2	12	7	10
Iceland	8	2	2	4	10	21	6
Turkey	8	0	0	8	1	22	0

Group five

	P	W	D	L	Pts
Yugoslavia	8	6	1	1	13
Italy	7	4	2	1	10
Denmark	8	2	4	2	8
Greece	8	3	1	4	7
Luxembourg	7	0	0	7	0

Barnwell pops out of the pit as the pendulum swings to a stop

By Clive White
Wolverhampton W 2 Stoke C 0

For a man who walks a tightrope John Barnwell, the Wolves manager, still has a frighteningly confident swagger. "When that lad of theirs missed our post by about 12 inches in the second half I knew it was going wide before he hit it, just as I knew we'd win the League Cup six months before we did. Football magnifies life. If you stick it out, like I've stuck to my principles here, *it'll come good in the end.*"

Mr Barnwell glows with the burning optimism of a man who has just hauled himself up into the sunshine after three months down a pit. Since the false dawn of that first Saturday in August when Wolves beat Liverpool he and his men have tumbled to the depths while gathering only one win—over Notts County—in 13 matches. "A month ago that Stoke shot would have travelled a foot the other way", he said with hard-won knowledge.

Had it passed that way now it could have been just the shot to bury the plucky Mr Barnwell. His brash, open style of management does not conform with the Molineux way of doing things and consequently he has not been offered a new contract and lives on his wits and on his players' loyalty from day to day.

The players, whom he has barred from publicly voicing their feelings on the matter, have found the perfect outlet for their frustration on the field—11 points from five games.

It does not take a fortune teller —or Mr Barnwell—to see that the signs are good for Wolves' continued success. Saturday was the third time this month that all three teams within the club had won. Such trebles are rare at the best of times. Mr Barnwell has found great solace in all members of the playing staff. "Lately, when I've been really down in the dumps I've gone and had a jolly with the youth team. That always perks me up. Their enthusiasm is terrific."

But it is the attitude of established men like Gray, Britain's most expensive player, and Richards which has been so encouraging. Gray hurt his neck in the first half on Saturday but refused to come off; never too proud or too injured to battle in defence and attack, he wears the old gold and black with honour and his price tag with modesty.

Wolves went ahead after 23 minutes. Richards, more sprightly than ever, was brought down by Evans and Palmer stepped up to give the penalty extra kick. "Give me pace before place at penalties", Mr Barnwell explained later.

Propelled forward by the relentless Daniels, Wolves' superiority was rarely in question though they were forced to live uneasily for the next 65 minutes. Stoke enjoyed a one-way intimacy built on the inside knowledge of their manager, Richie Barker, a Wolves strategist until this season.

There was nothing premeditated about the effort of their debutant, Ford, who instinctively and masterfully curled the ball from 25 yards around Bradshaw in goal and against a post. Berry had hit the foot of one for Wolves with a header but it was not until the eighty-eighth minute that Richards's challenge to a Parkin cross enabled the ball to roll free to Matthews, who clumped it home. Mr Barnwell would have foreseen that, anyway.

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS: P Bradshaw; G Palmer, D Parkin, P Daniel, J Gallagher, G Berry, M Matthews, M Eves, A Gray, J Richards, C Brazier.

STOKE CITY: E McManus; R Evans, P Hampton, A Dodd; B O'Callaghen, D Smith, P Johnson, S Ford, L Chapman, P Bracewell, P Maguire.

Referee: B Stevens (Stonehouse).

No place for Villa in plastic world

By Norman Fox
Aston Villa 3 Notts Forest 1

Somewhere there is a place for the plastic football pitch, probably the Sahara desert, but certainly not Villa Park. Ron Saunders would give his patch to the allotment holders rather than see his groundsman exchange the old Ransome for a Hoover. Super, ardent matches like Saturday's strongly support his point of view.

Unlike Villa's recent rustic League Cup tie at Leicester where the best pass of the night bounced off the referee, this game was exciting and vehement but decorated with that especially British skill for avoiding the tackles of opponents who come at you like supercharged bulls.

No one was badly hurt, but Nottingham Forest finished with yet another central defender out of action. Needham pulled a leg muscle, with a little assistance from Withe's boot, leaving Forest without anyone of sufficient bulk to detain the Villa centre forward who intimidated the interim centre half, Anderson, quite unmercifully. One began to understand why Forest were prepared to offer a good home to Willie Young, of Arsenal.

The departure of Needham after 22 minutes only aggravated Forest's problems. They were, by then, a goal behind, Bremner's harmless shot having been made unstoppable when Walsh unsighted Shilton. They were also at a loss to supress Morley, whose dash and proficiency on the wing gave the game its tempo, or control Withe, who has suddenly added juggling to his act of aggression.

Fashanu was upstaged. His aggression was released much less effectively in an enduring battle with Evans. Mr Saunders suggested that Fashanu should decide whether he wanted to be a boxer or a footballer, but afterwards Evans, the bruised champion of the bout, grinned all the way to the treatment room.

Both goalkeepers kept Forest from a more damaging beating. Shilton made extraordinary saves from Morley and the delicately imaginative Cowans before he punched out a free kick and could not recover as Bremner carefully directed the ball back into the goal. Rimmer later fell on Walsh's shot so heavily that the ball squirmed underneath him for Forest's goal.

Their defence was too porous to think of a recovery and although towards the end Williams headed off the line from Fashanu, the effect of Withe putting all of his strength into a header past Shilton from a curling kick by Cowans was to revive the spirits at Villa Park where the championship title was beginning to be a burden.

ASTON VILLA: J Rimmer; K Swain, C Gibson, A Evans, G Williams, E Deacy, D Bremner, G Shaw, P Withe, G Cowans, A Morley.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: P Shilton; V Anderson, S Gray, J McGovern, D Needham (sub, M Proctor), B Gunn, G Mills, P Ward, J Fashanu, C Walsh, J Robertson.

Referee: B H Daniels (Brentwood).

Wednesday a bit wobbly

By Vince Wright
Sheffield Wednesday 3 Watford 1

The more discerning among Sheffield Wednesday's vociferous and partisan supporters must have had reservations about their team's win over Watford, one of their rivals for promotion. Although Wednesday took their chances with aplomb and had the outstanding player on the field in Curran, they will have to rectify several weaknesses if they are to maintain their challenge for first division football.

Wednesday's main flaw is a tendency to wobble in defence. They got away with it on Saturday because Bolder, their goalkeeper, was splendidly alert and Blissett had an afternoon when the ball refused to run for him. Tackling was also a weak aspect of their game, which is surprising considering that Jack Charlton is their manager.

Watford's ascent to second place has raised a few eyebrows. They have never played in the first division and will not achieve their ambition unless they are more constructive. Against Wednesday they suffered from long-ball mania. This tactic made for a fast and vigorous match but subtle variations were called for. One fears that similar methods in a higher grade would come unstuck.

The first half was odd in that much of Wednesday's football was unconvincing, yet they scored two fine goals. Curran, wearing a No 11 shirt but operating almost exclusively on the right wing, was involved in both of them. After 24 minutes he intercepted Rice's clearance and passed to Leman, whose precise centre was firmly headed in off a post by Pearson. Eleven minutes later Curran, whose touchline trickery tormented Pritchett, crossed low and accurately from an improbable angle to Banister, who beat Sherwood with a fulminating shot on the turn.

Blissett, quick, skilful and resilient, was a constant lurking menace to Wednesday, but he missed an early opportunity to put Watford ahead. Smith and Williamson bumped into each other to give him an uninterrupted run on goal, but he stubbed his toe and the ball rolled harmlessly wide. Bolder then saved well from Callaghan before Wednesday began to assert themselves with penetrating moves down Watford's left flank.

The substitution of Poskett for the ineffective Rostron pumped new life into Watford in the second half and when Armstrong climbed above friend and foe to head home Pritchett's free kick on the hour, Wednesday could not conceal their anxiety. They badly needed a third goal and it arrived 12 minutes from the end. Curran was again at the hub of things, forcing a corner from which Rice cleared off the line from Smith. Taylor took advantage of the momentary hesitation in Watford's defence to drive the ball in at the near post. Victory thus went to the less resolute but more imaginative side.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: R Bolder; R Blackhall, G Williamson, M Smith, P Shirtliff, K Taylor, G Megson, D Leman, G Bannister, J Pearson (sub, I Mellor), T Curran.

WATFORD: S Sherwood; P Rice, K Pritchett, L Taylor, S Terry, I Bolton, N Callaghan, L Blissett, G Armstrong, K Jackett, W Rostron (sub, M Poskett).

Referee: N Glover (Adlington, Lancs).

Hampden roar of anger

By Iain Mackenzie
Rangers 2 Dundee United 1

Dundee United's attempt to win the Scottish League Cup for the third time in succession foundered on Saturday on a bad refereeing decision. What was worse was that under Scottish Football Association rules the referee was unable to make any comment afterwards, so it will never be known what made him decide to disallow United's second "goal".

The entire United party left Hampden Park still angry at losing their grip on the cup. The argument came when what looked like a perfectly good goal by the Scotland striker, Sturrock, was struck off. Sturrock put the ball cleanly past Stewart in the Rangers goal but Holt was said to be in an offside position in front of Jackson and Jardine.

The referee, Edward Pringle, from Edinburgh, awarded the goal but noticed that a linesman, Harry McGunigle, had his flag raised. Mr Pringle reversed his decision but did not consult Mr McGunigle. Holt was offside but so far away from the ball that he could not have been interfering with the play.

Even the Rangers manager, John Greig, mentioned afterwards that this changed the course of the game. United had until then been well on top. Rangers, with this let-off, lifted themselves and went forward to take their eleventh League Cup.

The man who did it for them was Redford, the villain of the piece six months ago when he missed a last-minute penalty against United in the Scottish Cup Final. This time he won the game with a goal two minutes from time. He noticed United's goalkeeper off his line and lobbed the ball over—and into the net.

United had gone ahead just after the interval when Milne took a ball from Sturrock and struck it well past Stewart. The equalizer came with 15 minutes to go; it was a perfect goal by Cooper, who beat two men before sending the ball below McAlpine.

RANGERS: J Stewart; S Jardine, A Miller, G Stevens, C Jackson, J Bett, D Cooper, R Russell, D Johnstone, J Dalziel, I Redford, J MacDonald.

DUNDEE UNITED: H McAlpine; J Holt, P Stark, I Phillip, P Hegarty, D Narey, E Bannon, R Milne, E Kirkwood, P Sturrock, D Dodds.

Referee: E Pringle (Edinburgh).

Celtic go well into lead

Celtic hoisted themselves five points clear at the top of the Premier division of the Scottish league on Saturday while Aberdeen were suffering from a European hangover. The champions collected a 2—0 win at Partick Thistle, but the midweek conquerors of Hamburg in the Uefa Cup were held to a goalless draw at home by the lowly Airdrieoneans.

Goals by McCluskey and Provan sent Thistle to the bottom of the league as their fellow strugglers, Dundee, picked up two welcome points at home against Morton.

After Celtic had taken their total to 23 points from 14 matches, Billy McNeill, the manager, said "We are back in the groove again. Points are difficult to come by at Firhill but our play deserved the reward we got."

Bolton slip off tight rope

By Nicholas Harling
Crystal Palace 1 Bolton Wands 0

With profundity that he probably did not realize at the time, Steve Kember, Crystal Palace's caretaker manager, neatly summed up progress. "It's gradually coming slowly", was the appraisal of Mr Kember. He might have added that it is also coming in somewhat bizarre fashion for Palace, who for the second time in five days scored a ludicrous late winner.

If Palace have reason to be grateful for their deflected mercies, Bolton's only excuse for a wretched season is that they have had nine players in plaster, Kidd and McElhinney being among Saturday's absentees. On this display of defence in depth in which the Lancastrians seemed to be trying to perfect the art of playing sideways and backwards, it is easy to see why they may go on propping up the second division for the rest of the season.

In their green second strip Bolton did nothing to cause envy but why they should have approached a match against Palace with such trepidation is beyond reason. As Palace's record shows and their efforts illustrated, they are not adept at hitting the target. After two attempts in the first 25 minutes had gone for throw-ins, Palace could only improve, and they did so marginally, Cannon their captain and centre half proving his side's best attacker.

At the back Cannon did not quite seem to have the legs of Foster, the Bolton forward, playing such a lively first full game that he deserved better support than that provided by Carter and intermittently by Chandler. Only a marvellous full-length save by Barron denied Foster a late headed equalizer and on two earlier occasions when Cannon seemed to resort to illegal means, officialdom came to his rescue. Trevor Spencer's worst decision, however, was to deny Bolton anything when Galliers brought down Clarke. The substitute Thompson felt so aggrieved that he was cautioned for expressing his feelings. He deserved sympathy.

Shortly afterwards Palace scored their unlikely winner. McDonagh dealt so capably with the few shots that came his way, notably one from Brooks, that no one seemed likely to beat him until one of his defenders obliged in the 77th minute. Initially Murphy's fine pass threatened danger, but Smillie seemed to have run into a cul-de-sac when Jones in trying to turn the ball back to McDonagh turned it past him instead. Whitworth tried to emulate him soon afterwards only to find the side netting.

Bolton had been warned. Their manager George Mulhall recalled that he had told them at half-time: "You're walking a tight rope with slippery boots on." He, at least, sensed what treachery was afoot.

CRYSTAL PALACE: P Barron; S Galliers, D Boulter, J Murphy, J Cannon, S Lovell, S Brooks, N Smillie, T Langley, K Mabbutt, V Hilaire.

BOLTON WANDERERS: J McDonagh; S Whitworth, I Bailey, A Henry, P Jones, A Gowling, J Chandler, (sub C Thompson), R Foster, M Clarke, L Cantello, D Hoggan.

Referee: T D Spencer (Salisbury).

Mills may move —but not to Sunderland

Mick Mills, the Ipswich captain, looks certain to reject a £200,000 move to Sunderland. However, the England full back says that the Ipswich manager, Bobby Robson's attitude to the offer makes him feel "unwanted" at Portman Road and, if the right offer comes along, he might well end his 16-year *association with the club.*

Mr Robson told Mills of the Roker Park interest last week and said that he would be prepared to let him go if the move suited the player. Mills, who will be 33 in January and who is likely to be in England's World Cup squad next summer, told Sunderland's manager, Alan Durban, that there was no point in an immediate journey south to talk over the move.

Robson, who will meet his first team squad today in an attempt to smooth over recent reports of dressing room discontent, is believed to have been interested in Sunderland's young England player, Shaun Elliott, as part of a possible Mills move.

Terry Curran, could leave Sheffield Wednesday when his present contract ends. With Manchester United and Everton among the clubs already expressing interest, Jack Charlton may decide that now is the time to part company with his much-travelled forward.

Julio Uribe, a 24-year-old Peruvian international, could join Leeds United and ease the way for Alex Sabella's return to South America.



[illegible]

FOURTH DIVISION: Aldershot 2, Tranmere Rovers 1; Bournemouth 0, Sheffield United 0; Bury 0, Hull City 2; Crewe Alexandra 1, York City 1; Darlington 1, Colchester United 3; Halifax Town 1, Scunthorpe United 2; Mansfield Town 2, Hereford United 1; Peterborough United 1, Northampton Town 0; Port Vale 3, Hartlepool United 2; Rochdale 1, Wigan Athletic 1; Stockport County 2, Torquay United 1. Postponed: Blackpool v Bradford City.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Colchester U	17	12	1	[illegible]	41	16	37
Sheffield U	17	11	4	2	31	15	37
Peterboro U	17	11	3	3	32	14	36
Bury	17	11	2	4	41	22	35
Bradford C	16	11	2	3	30	19	35
Bournemouth	17	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wigan A	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port Vale	17	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	28
Torquay U	17	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	27
Blackpool	17	7	5	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockport Co	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartlepool	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aldershot	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hereford U	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
York C	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull C	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Darlington	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochdale	17	4	5	8	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tranmere R	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield T	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax T	17	3	6	8	17	30	15
Scunthorpe U	17	3	4	10	17	33	13
Crewe A	17	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
Northampton	18	2	5	11	20	40	11

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP FINAL: Dundee United 1, Rangers 2.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 0, Airdrieonians 0; Dundee 3, Morton 1; Hibernian 0, St Mirren 0. Partick Thistle 0, Celtic 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	14	10	3	1	31	14	23
Aberdeen	13	7	4	[illegible]	20	11	18
Dundee U	13	6	4	3	23	13	16
St Mirren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	17	16
Rangers	13	5	5	3	22	19	15
Hibernian	14	3	6	5	14	15	12
Morton	14	4	3	7	15	23	11
Airdrieonians	14	3	4	7	19	34	10
Dundee	13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Partick T	14	2	4	8	11	20	8

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Dumbarton 5, Heart of Midlothian 1; Falkirk 3, Clydebank 0; Kilmarnock 2, East Stirlingshire 0; Motherwell 5, Dunfermline Athletic 1; Queen of the South 2, Hamilton Academicals 4, Raith Rovers 0, St Johnstone 4.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Motherwell	17	12	4	1	35	11	28
Ayr U	17	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21
Kilmarnock	17	6	8	3	17	11	20
Hearts	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clydebank	17	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Johnstone	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falkirk	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunfermline A	17	5	7	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen's Park	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dumbarton	17	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Stirling	17	4	5	8	18	25	13
Hamilton A	17	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raith R	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen of Sth	17	2	6	9	17	30	10

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Albion Rovers 1, Stirling Albion 0; Alloa Athletic 4, Meadowbank 3; Brechin City 3, Stranraer 0; Clyde 3, Montrose 0; Cowdenbeath 2, Berwick Rangers 1, Forfar Athletic 1, East Fife 0. Stenhousemuir 1, Arbroath 3.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Clyde	17	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forfar A	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brechin C	17	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]
Alloa A	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berwick R	17	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Arbroath	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cowdenbeath	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montrose	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meadowbank	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Fife	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albion R	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stirling A	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stenhousemuir	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stranraer	17	3	1	13	18	44	7

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet 2, Dartford 0; Barrow 2, Weymouth 0; Dagenham 0, Bath City 1; Frickley 3, Kettering 2; Gravesend and Northfleet 1, Altrincham 1; Maidstone United 1, Enfield 4; Northwich Victoria 2, Scarborough 1; Stafford Rangers 3, AP Leamington 1; Worcester 0, Runcorn 1; Yeovil 0, Boston United 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Barry Town 2, Minehead 1; Bridgend 2, Alvechurch 2; Cambridge City 1, Cheltenham 0; Kidderminster 3, Corby Town 3; Nuneaton Borough 2, Banbury 3; Redditch 1, Bedford 3. Postponed: Witney Town v Stourbridge. Southern: Canterbury City 2, Dunstable 2; Dorchester 0, Dover 0; Welling United 2, Waterlooville 3.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bass Cup: Second round: Grantham 0, Burton Albion 0. League: Gainsborough [illegible] 2; Macclesfield 4, Bangor City 0; Marine 2, Tamworth 1; Morecambe 0, Southport 0; Mossley 2, Oswestry 0; South Liverpool 1, Witton Albion 2.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bolton Wanderers 1, Derby County 2; Burnley 1, Manchester United 2; Everton 0, Blackburn Rovers 1; Huddersfield Town 2, Coventry City 0; Manchester City 0, Aston Villa 2; Nottingham Forest 1, Bury 1; Preston North End 2, Wolverhampton 4; Stoke City 3, Sheffield Wednesday 3; West Bromwich Albion 0, Liverpool 0; Newcastle United 0, Leeds United 1.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham City 2, Crystal Palace 0; Norwich City 0, Queen's Park Rangers 2; Reading 4, Ipswich Town 3; Southampton 3, Luton Town 3; Swindon Town 1, Orient 0; Tottenham Hotspur 2, Oxford United 1; West Ham United 3, Leicester City 1. Postponed: Bristol Rovers v Fulham; Watford v Plymouth Argyle.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Appleby-Frodingham 1, Shepshed 1; Ashby 1, Bridlington 2, Guisborough 1, Arnold 1.

LONDON SENIOR CUP: Third qualifying round: Collier Row 2, [illegible] 1; Woodford 3, Metropolitan Police 0; Ruislip Manor 1, Feltham 2; [illegible] 1, Walton and Hersham 0; Wembley 4, Uxbridge 3; Haringey Borough v Barkingside postponed.

IRISH LEAGUE: Ballymena 0, Glentoran 0; Bangor 1, Coleraine 5; Cliftonville 4, Ards 0; Glenavon 6, Crusaders 1; Larne 2, Linfield 3, Portadown 1, Distillery 0.

FA TROPHY: Second qualifying round: Addlestone & Weybridge Town 2, Lewes 0; Basingstoke Town 2, Gosport Borough 2; Billericay Town 5, Hillingdon Borough 0; Boreham Wood 0, Sutton Coldfield Town 1; Epsom & Ewell 5, Tonbridge AFC 1; Farnham Town 1, Staines Town 2; Harlow Town 1, Wellingborough Town 1; Hertford Town 1, Enderby Town 2; Kingstonian 2, Croydon 2, Wokingham Town 2, Bromley 1. Postponed: Chesham United v Spalding Town; St Albans City v Chelmsford City.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Bishop Auckland 6, Ashington 1; Billingham 2, Willington 1; South Bank 2, Blyth Spartan 2; Crook Town 2; Consett 3; Durham City 1, West Auckland 1; Whitley Bay 1, Evenwood 1. League Cup: first round: Tow Law 2, Spennymoor 1.

CHALLENGE TROPHY: Second qualifying round: Shildon 0, Goole 0; Darwen 2, Horwich RMI 2; Horden C W 5, North Shields 0; Ferryhill 1, Rossendale 1; Penrith 2, Netherfield 1; Burscough 3, Whitby 1; Buxton 4, Heanor 0; Colwyn Bay 3, Alfreton 1; Bromsgrove Rovers 0, Hyde United 0; Billericay 5, Hillingdon Borough 0; Boreham Wood 0, Sutton Coldfield 1; Hertford 1, Enderby 2; King's Lynn 2, Boston 2; Bedworth 1, Wealdstone 1; Harlow 1, Wellingborough 1; Basingstoke 2, Gosport Borough 2; Kingstonian 2, Croydon 2; Farnham 1, Staines 2; Wokingham 4, Bromley 1; Addlestone 2, Lewes 0; Epsom 3, Tonbridge 1, Gloucester 4, Maesteg Park 0. Trowbridge 1, Barnstaple 0; Bideford 0, Poole 0; Saltash 1, Taunton Town 1. Postponed: Chesham v Spalding.

Wembley 4, Uxbridge 3; Woodford Town 3, Metropolitan Police 0. Postponed: Haringey Borough v Barkingside.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Old Foresters 1, Old Cholmeleians 3; Old Malvernians 1, Old Chigwellians 5; Old Wellingburians 2, Old Brentwoods 4. First division: Old Reptonians 1, Old Aldenhamians 6.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Alleyn's, Dulwich 2, Brentwood 1; Cardinal Vaughan 7, Fulbrook 0; Ealing Green 4, Drayton Manor 1; Forest 4, Aldenham 0; Highgate 4, Kimbolton 0; Latymer Upper 4, Glyn 4; St Edmund's, Canterbury 1, Westminster 0.

BUKTA U-19 COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: West Yorkshire 4, South Yorkshire 1.

SUSSEX U-19 CUP: Quarter-final: Lancing 1, William Parker 0.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS TROPHY: Colville 0, Derby 3; Manchester 1, Telford 0; Rotherham 2, Derwentside 0; Stoke 1, Warrington 3; Wigan 3, Warley 2.

European leagues

BELGIAN: F C Liege 3, Lierse 1; RWD Molenbeek 0, Courtrai 2; Gent 1, Lokeren 1; Beveren 3, Tongres 1; Waregem 3, Anderlecht 1; FC Malines 3, Standard Liege 1; Antwerp 3, Waterschei 0; FC Bruges 0, Beringen 0. Postponed: Winterslag v CS Bruges.

DUTCH: AZ '67 Alkmaar 1, Ajax 0; Go Ahead Eagles Deventer 0, Sparta Rotterdam 0; PSV Eindhoven 3, NAC Breda 1; Willem II Tilburg 1, MVV Maastricht 2; NEC Nijmegen 2, Twente Enschede 1; Haarlem 3, De Graafschap 0; Roda JC Kerkrade 3, The Hague 2; Feyenoord 3, PEC Zwolle 5. Postponed: Utrecht v Groningen.

ITALIAN: Avellino 2, Cesena 0; Bologna 2, Napoli 2; Cagliari 1, Torino 0; Genova 0, Ascoli 0; Inter 4, Como 0; Juventus 0, Fiorentina 0; Roma 1, Milan 1; Udinese 2, Catanzaro 1.

SPANISH: Betis 2, Cadiz 0; Real Madrid 2, Las Palmas 1; Athletic Bilbao 2, Gijon 1; Osasuna 4, Castellon 1; Espanol 0, Barcelona 4; Valencia 3, Santander 0, Zaragoza 3, Real Sociedad 2; Hercules 0, Atletico Madrid 1; Valladolid 2, Sevilla 1.

HUNGARIAN: Zalaegerszeg 1, Volan 0; Szeged 4, Szombathely 3; Tatabanya 1, Vasas Budapest 0; Debrecen 2, Diosgyor 1; Bekescsaba 0, Csepel 0; Ozd 0, Ujpest Dosza 0; Honved Budapest 1, Videoton 2; Pecs 1, Raba Eto 2; Ferencvaros 3, Nyiregyhaza 0.

WEST GERMAN: Darmstadt '98 3, MSV Duisburg 2; Bayern Munich 1, Borussia Mönchengladbach 1; Eintracht Braunschweig 4, Nuremberg 2; Karlsruher SC 1, Cologne 4; Fortuna Dusseldorf 2, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; Werder Bremen 3, Hamburger SV 2; Bayer Leverkusen 0, VFB Stuttgart 0; Borussia Dortmund 2, Kaiserslautern 0.

Today's fixtures

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated

F.A. CUP: First round replay: Port Vale v Lincoln City. Second replay: Hull City v Rochdale (at Elland Road, Leeds).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Third round—second leg: Northwich Victoria v Altrincham.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Matlock v Grantham; Tamworth v Macclesfield.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Sheffield United v Everton.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Hereford v Arsenal.

FA YOUTH CUP: Second round: Aston Villa v Nottingham Forest (7.0); Charlton Athletic v Luton Town; Hull City v Sunderland; Stoke City v Derby County (7.0); Rotherham United v Liverpool; West Ham United v Orient.

RUGBY UNION: Penarth v An East District XV (7.0).

Rugby League

Rovers fail to lower Widnes colours

By Keith Macklin

Honours were even and pride remained intact as Hull Kingston Rovers ad Widnes fought out a thrilling 10-10 draw at Craven Park yesterday. Rovers were out to lower the Widnes colours for the first time in the league this season while Widnes were determined to make it 14 games without defeat.

Rovers failed narrowly to topple the team who beat them in last season's Wembley final in a match that not only produced a point for each side but also magnificent rugby.

A try by Smith and a goal from Fairbairn, both Great Britain players, gave Rovers a five-point lead but the powerful Widnes winger, Basnett, crashed in for two tries after fine oves prompted by Adams, and Burke kicked two goals to give Widnes a 10-5 lead at the interval.

In the second half both sides created openings that were stifled by tight defence until Rovers threw everything into attack and equalized with a try by Harkin and a goal from Fairbairn. Both teams attempted winning drop goals without success.

Leigh continued to challenge the leaders with an 18-12 victory at Wakefield Trinity. In a first half of browls the Leigh front row forward, Wilkinson, was carried of with a suspected broken jaw and his colleague, Martyn, was sent off for punching. The 12 men of Leigh took the game to Trinity and did not allow them to take advatage of their extra man.

Donlan, Drummon and Tomlinson scored Leigh's tries, Woods kicking four goals and Donlan dropping a goal; Lyons scored a try and three goals for Trinity and Jones also got a try.

Fulham's tendency to commit foolish offences again cost them dearly at Warrington, whose 16—8 victory was helped by their visitors frequently conceding penalties. After a dull first half Warrington turned on the heat in the second and good moves brought tries to Mike Kelly and Eccles, with Hesford kicking five goals. Fulham reserved their better rugby until too late in the game; Ganley scored a try and Diamond landed two goals and a dropped goal.

Ice skating

Miss Torvill and Dean reach another peak

By John Hennessy

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, world champions though they may be, suffered a hiccup before passing their National Skating Association Gold Star test for ice dancers at Nottingham Stadium yesterday. They survived the indignity of having to repeat their rumba.

The NSA are almost paranoically secretive on occasions such as this and we are left to deduce that one judge, perish the thought, marked them below the minimum 5.0 or that their music was at fault. After the second attempt, to a different piece there were smiles and handshakes all round and Miss Torvill and her partner had climbed another mountain.

They are the first ice dancers to achieve the Gold Star. A number of figure skaters have done so but on the strength of four minutes free skating (or five for a man). The world champions had to perform seven dances as well as their four-minute free programme, all, as it turned out, within the space of 40 minutes.

The atmosphere was almost unreal. Nearly 800 members of the public had subscribed nearly £400 to charity

Snooker

Reardon is well placed to play Davis

Ray Reardon of Stoke, who has been world champion six times, gave ambitious Jimmy White a lesson and took a 5—3 interval lead in the fourth round of the United Kingdom Professional Snooker championships at Preston yesterday.

Reardon, the Welsh champion who was a semi-finalist last year, lost the opening frame on the black, but then moved into a 3—1 lead with a clearance of 77 in the fourth. He admitted: "I don't want to take anything away from White, who is some player, but I am really playing well and enjoying the match."

White, who beat Reardon in the Scottish Masters last month, their first and only clash in a tournament, was erratic. He should have levelled at 4—4 but made a mistake when 30 clear and Reardon pounced for a 71 clearance and took the frame 75—34. The winner plays in the semi-final against Steve Davis.

THIRD ROUND (Friday): A Higgins (Manchester) beat D Taylor (Manchester), 9—5. Frame scores: (Higgins first): 69—35, 72—27, 71—29, 68—51, 73—33, 45—85, 120—0.

FOURTH ROUND: S Davis (Romford) beat W Werbeniuk, 9—5. Frame scores (Davis first): 17—87, 78—0, 70—37, 34—75, 24—61, 67—2.

R Reardon (Stoke) leads J White (London), 5—3. Frame scores (Reardon first): 67—64, 77—2, 105—0, 78—39, 41—66, 35—60, 66—18, 75—34.

Netball

England harry Barbados into defeat

By a Special Correspondent
England 55 Barbados 30

England decisively beat Barbados at Wembley on Saturday to record their sixth win against them. Although the visitors quickly equalized England's opening goal, the home country regained the lead forthwith and never surrendered it.

England's command was founded on tight marking. Barbados, when in possession, were put under pressure and harried into inaccurate passing. When England attacked they speedily found space ahead of their markers to create openings. Their centre passes were effective, those of Barbados were not; their long passes were hard, whereas the Barbadians' were slower and looped.

The captain, Jillien Hipsey, skilfully read the play and dominated the attack. She provided a stream of perfect passes to the goal shooter, Chris Maylor, *who scored 48 goals from 74* attempts.

Gill Davies gave a spirited performance at wing defence.

ENGLAND: C Maylor, J Hipsey, H Fredley, C Thomson, G Davies, D Hamper, M Dean.

BARBADOS: S Banfield, C Mayers, P Roberts, M Hollingsworth (sub, S Banfield), A Shepherd, J Boyce, H Walthe.

Cyclo-cross

Wreghitt closes gap but still loses to Zweifel

By John Wilcockson

Albert Zweifel, aged 32, from Switzerland, repeated his victory of last season in the Halfords International Cyclo-cross at Sutton Park, Birmingham, on Saturday, again beating the British champion, Chris Wreghitt, into second place. It was a more closely fought race than a year ago, with Wreghitt beaten by only 26 seconds, compared with 37 seconds in 1980.

When leading after nine of the 16 miles, Wreghitt, aged 23, had to change to his spare bicycle because part of his left hand pedal fractured when he hit a tree stump. This delay enabled Zweifel to regain contact with his younger rival and shortly after the former world professional champion opened up a gap that Wreghitt was never to close.

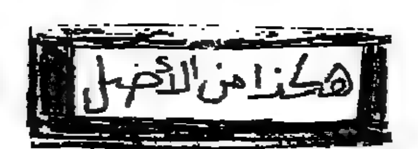
Behind the two leaders, a fine race for third place was won by another ex-world champion, Klaus-Peter Thaler, of West Germany.

Last week in Geneva, it was confirmed that Great Britain will host the 1983 world cyclo-cross championships, with this course at Sutton Park as the venue. The intricate 1.5 miles circuit, with several steep run-ups and descents, two water splashes and a muddy path through a peat bog, will provide the world's best with an appropriate challenge.

The current world amateur champion, Milos Fisera, aged 28 from Czechoslovakia, found the difficulties too much for his present state of fitness. He began well, but could not respond to the attack by Wreghitt on the second of the ten laps.

Fisera finished in sixth place, more than three minutes behind Wreghitt. It was another fine performance by the history graduate from Loughborough, but it remains to be seen if he can maintain his good form until February, when he challenges Fisera for the world title in France.

RESULTS: 1, A Zweifel (Switzerland) 1 hour 11 minutes 38 seconds; 2, C Wreghitt (GB) 1.12.04; 3, K Thaler (West Germany) 1:13.25; 4, P Klouček (Czechoslovakia) 1:14.03; 5, G Piroszewski (Poland) 1:14.17; 6, M Fisera (Czechoslovakia) 1:15.00; 7, D Uebing (West Germany) 1:15.30; 8, E Vervaecke (Belgium) 1:16.41. National trophy series: 1, Wreghitt; 2, Uebing; 3, Vervaecke.



Rugby Union

Wallabies show that change this time is for the best

By Gerald Davies

Swansea 3 Australians 12

After Saturday's match, Sir Nicholas Shehadie, the Australian manager, could afford a smile of personal satisfaction: "Three times I've come to Swansea, in 1947, 1958 and again this year," he said. "On all occasions I've been on the winning side. Today we beat the best club side in the country. And we did so by scoring three tries to none."

The Australians, having beaten Swansea by three tries to a dropped goal, will now go into the second international next Saturday as the nearest they have ever been to favourites against Wales. It is not that they have recaptured the form which saw them win international series at home against New Zealand and France: rather they have adapted themselves, flexibly and sensibly, to British conditions and to the style and standard of play now prevailing in this country.

As we saw at St Helen's on Saturday, it is a pragmatic approach, restricted because of weaknesses at forward, and not the exciting, free-running game that we originally expected. They make few errors and their defence is so tightly knit and well organized that, once again their line was not crossed.

The Swansea pack gave a rousing, full-blooded display on which the three-quarters failed to capitalize. In the absence of Wheel, who withdrew just before the start, Moriarty moved to the second row and Cheeseman came in at No 8 and they more than made up for what might have been seen initially as a deficiency. In the event Moriarty has been rewarded with a Welsh team place and Cheeseman, had an English selector been present, would be considered a strong contender for a place in the English squad.

To the undisguised delight of Bob Templeton, the Wallaby coach, Swansea, in winning the toss, elected to play with the wind in the first half. Australia's possession in the lineout, even after Clegg had come off after 30 minutes, was sparse apart from what Loane and Cornelsen could retrieve at the back: Swansea's forceful scrummage further disrupted good possession.

Hipwell's swift pass, however, went some way to correcting these obvious shortcomings and both he and Parker, who replaced him late in the game, ensured that McLean was well served at fly half. Elsewhere Australia's well drilled and efficient defensive network kept Swansea under control.

In their attacks Swansea sorely missed the speed and thrust of Richards and Swift and, despite the good work that Wyatt did, the penetrating abilities of Blyth might have made a difference and made greater capital on the masses of possession they had. At the end of the first half Swansea only had a beautifully-kicked dropped goal by Dacey to show for their territorial advantage.

It was Swansea that made the running in the early part of the second half. Brynmor Williams came close to scoring in a kick and chase, during which he seemed to have been obstructed. Wyatt also failed with a couple of penalties. But it was at the other end that the scores came, all in the space of eight minutes.

After a maul, Gould came into the line, dummied and scored the first try. For the second try Loane entered the line and created the extra space for Cox to run over and score. With similar ease Moon came over from the left flank and ran through a slack Swansea defence to score in the right hand corner. McLean, who must have left his kicking boots in the changing room, failed with the conversions.

SWANSEA: M Wyatt; R Rees, [illegible]

AUSTRALIANS: R Gould; [illegible]

Referee: J West (Ireland).

Lancashire take tide at the flood

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

Gloucestershire 16 Lancashire 24

There was a fine lather of local expectation at Kingsholm on Saturday when Gloucestershire, after yielding the wind and a first-half lead of 13—0 to their opponents, had clawed 10 points back and seemed poised for a successful climax. But, going into the last quarter of a stirring encounter, Lancashire scored as good a try from a set piece as we may see all season then added another from a disturbing Gloucestershire error in defence.

After that, the home side knew they were rowing against the tide and Lancashire held on to win comfortably enough by four penalty goals and three tries to a goal, a try and two penalties. So in their centenary season—but hiccup against Yorkshire in the northern group matches now all but forgotten—they will meet North Midlands at Moseley on January 30 in the final of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, the last to be played under the present system.

Their captain may be entitled to feel optimistic: "I don't believe," Bill Beaumont averred, "that anyone can last the course against us if we play to our potential."

Such a standard was brilliantly illustrated on Saturday when a Lancashire scrummage, revealing none of the front row embarrassment that some had expected, provided the platform for the first of those rapid scores. A miss pass by Williams to Bond was followed by another, just as accurately delivered, from Bond to Slemen, with O'Brien looming up on a dummy run. Slemen slipped inside off his left foot, drawing the cover, before sending a long pass to the full back now outside him, O'Brien scoring at the corner. It was copybook stuff, echoing the county final between the same opponents at Vale of Lune in 1980.

Hard upon that score, Jones had a kick charged down by Turner (the replacement for Ken Moss), who stole the touchdown by inches. This was one of too many errors made by the Gloucestershire stand-off, contrasting with the poise of Williams, who always kicked shrewdly and, though standing some distance from Smith, still made room for his centres with a quick service. Bond brought off the best break of the afternoon in a midfield that made its counterparts look rather plain. Refinements were never easy, because the ball was greasy and the pitch soon cut up.

No criticism can apply to the Gloucestershire scrum half, Harding, who enjoyed as good a game as I have seen him play. Admittedly, he was given plenty of room for manoeuvre by the opposing loose forwards, but he kicked all but immaculately, gave his partner a decent service and came close to scoring twice himself. The try he got sprang from a scrummage close to the Lancashire line as Gloucestershire, dare one report it, yielded ground to an eight-man shove. However, the hill was controlled well enough for Harding to spot a gap and ferret over on the short side.

Another Gloucestershire man who should have done his prospects no harm in front of three selectors was the No 8, Hesford, who made a major contribution to their edge at the lineout. In many other respects, with defences usually holding sway, the selectors may have felt that conclusions were not too positive.

Lancashire's advantage at the interval was fashioned by three penalties from O'Brien, and a try by Beaumont from a quick throw-in by Slemen which caught Gloucestershire with their shorts down. The winners, generally, were that bit quicker in thought and execution.

Gloucestershire measured their revival with penalties by Jones and Cue, interspersed with Harding's try. After Lancashire had stretched their lead to 21—10, Cue pulled a kickable penalty by way of illustration that it was not his side's day, but Boyle managed a try from a scrummage after Rafter had smuggled the ball to him, and there was a testing conversion by Jones. The last score, making Lancashire assurance doubly sure, was the simplest of penalties kicked by the always lively O'Brien.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: P Cue; A Morley, J Carr (Bristol), P Taylor, R Mogg; L Jones (Gloucester), R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy (Gloucester), K Bogira (Bristol), P Blakeway (Gloucester), N Pomphrey (Bristol), S Boyle, J Orwin (Gloucester), M Rafter (Bristol, captain), R Hesford (Bristol).

LANCASHIRE: K O'Brien (Broughton Park); J Carleton (Orrell), A Wright (Sale), A Bond (Sale), M Slemen (Liverpool); P Williams (Orrell), S Smith (Sale); D Tabern (Fylde), M Dixon (Fylde), D Southern (Orrell), P Moss (Orrell), W Beaumont (Fylde, captain), J Syddall (Waterloo), R Stevenson (Sale), K Moss (Liverpool) (rep, P Turner, Orrell).

Referee: R Quittenton (London).



No break in the wall: Lancashire's forwards form an imprenetrable block for Gloucestershire

Three new caps for Wales

By Peter West

Wales have chosen a new captain, Gareth Davies, and three new caps—Richard Moriarty and Mark Davies, both of Swansea at forward, and Pat Daniels, the Cardiff centre—for the international against Australia next Saturday. Gareth Davies takes over from Jeff Squire, who took up the leadership when Steve Fenwick was dropped after the Welsh defeat at Murrayfield last February and now loses it, almost certainly because his occasional dissent at refereeing decisions has not appealed to the hierarchy.

Moriarty will play at lock and as No 4 jumper with his club colleague, Geoff Wheel, now due for a 31st cap. Allan Martin (Aberavon) has been dropped after winning a record 34 caps in his position for Wales but remains on stand-by in case Wheel fails a fitness test on a shoulder.

Mark Davies will take over on the open-side flank from Rhodri Lewis (Cardiff) who played throughout the last championship as well as for Wales against their President's XV in April. Daniels, a thrustful attacking centre and an exciting player on his day was chosen out of position on a wing for Wales against an Overseas XV 14 months ago and then suffered an unhappy game.

The vacancy at centre created by a hamstring injury to David Richards is filled by Alan Donovan (Swansea) who won a first cap against Australia in Sydney in 1978 and a second, after serious knee problems, as replacement for Peter Morgan in the Irish match last season.

Clive Rees (London Welsh) has been switched from the right wing to the other flank to facilitate the return of Robert Ackerman.

WALES: G Evans (Maesteg); R Ackerman (Newport), P Daniels (Cardiff), A Donovan (Swansea), C Rees (London Welsh); G Davies (Cardiff, captain), T Holmes (Cardiff); I Stephens (Bridgend), A Phillips (Cardiff), G Price (Pontypool), O Burgess (Ebbw Vale), R Moriarty (Swansea), G Wheel (Swansea), M Davies (Swansea), J Squire (Pontypool). Replacements: M Wyatt (Swansea), G Pearce (Bridgend), Gerald Williams (Bridgend), C Williams (Swansea), M Richards (Neath), Gareth Williams (Bridgend).

Teamwork takes North Midlands through to final

By David Hands

North Midlands 22 Middlesex 14

Sundry international and trials players wiped the egg from their faces and quietly left the Reddings on Saturday, beaten by a collection of Moseley first and second teamers, representatives from Leicester and Coventry and, romantically, one from Evesham. A quite outstanding team performance had taken North Midlands into the final of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, by a goal, a try, three penalty goals and a dropped goal to two tries and two penalties; the third time North Midlands have been in a final since the Midland group was formed.

"We have taken a lot of flak over our team selection", the North Midlands captain, Les Cusworth, said "but we chose the lads who have turned out regularly on Tuesdays to train and we've hardly changed our team this season." The Tuesdays paid off on Saturday for the Midlands.

To single out individuals would be quite invidious and a slur on the sustained performance of the North Midlands pack, but the play of Cusworth, himself, and of the full back, Ian Metcalfe—an eleventh-hour replacement for the injured Akenhead—was exceptional. It is difficult to believe that either Huw Davies or John Horton, England's fly halves in Argentina last summer, are currently playing better than Cusworth whose mature judgment and constant encouragement must have inspired his inexperienced colleagues.

Middlesex, who had height and weight to spare among their forwards, found themselves giving best to Davidson and Bowland at the lineout and they conceded four tight heads in the set scrums (the fact that at least one was handed through on the blind side of the referee and another kicked back makes no difference—they were lost). Adding to the indignity was the first North Midlands try, scored from a pushover. The game may have done the representative prospects of players such as McGregor and Claxton no good at all.

In the loose the home players were so quick to the ball that Cooke and Ripley could make no headway. Once there, the Midlands forwards moved the ball away from their heavier opposites, knowing that Cusworth would put it exactly where he wanted to. He ran with flair, he passed with authority and Cooke could hardly lay a finger on him. Cusworth found a willing accomplice in Metcalfe, whose running into the line created havoc in the Middlesex defence.

Sadler got the first try as the ball squirted loose from a heaving scrum. Metcalfe converted magnificently across the driving wind and rain but Greenhalgh kicked an equally good penalty for Middlesex before the best piece of Middlesex play. Greenhalgh joined his line going right, and Williams came off his wing to make a try for Rees but the Midlands still led at half-time, after Metcalfe's second penalty.

The 11 minutes after the break effectively decided the match. Lawson set up the ruck and Metcalfe thrust over on the blind side for a try. He then kicked a splendid penalty from 49 metres and Cusworth dropped a goal from a tapped penalty. Greenhalgh and Metcalfe (whose place-kicking preparations resemble a complex geometry problem) exchanged further penalties and Riddell barged over from a tapped penalty but Middlesex had been found sadly wanting. Lancashire, one suspects, may not be so accommodating.

NORTH MIDLANDS (Moseley unless stated): I Metcalfe; M Fisher, R Lawson, D Shurrock, M Lawrence; L Cusworth (Leicester, captain), S Morley; T Corless, G Cox, S Acaster, R Sadler (Coventry), R Bailey (Evesham), J Davidson, R Barr, I Bowland.

MIDDLESEX: M Greenhalgh (Rosslyn Park); M Williams (Metropolitan Police), R Gordon (London Scottish), M Taylor (Wasps), C Rees (London Welsh); R Wilson (London Scottish), I George (London Welsh); T Claxton (Harlequins), R John (London Welsh), L McGregor (Angoulême), K Bowring (London Welsh, captain), R Riddell (Harlequins), C Ralston (Richmond), D Cooke (Harlequins), A Ripley (Rosslyn Park).

Referee: C High (Lancashire).

Universities wind up with victories

Oxford lay a ghost and Scottish low

By Gordon Allan

Oxford Univ 18 L Scottish 13

The second half collapse has been a ghost haunting Oxford University all season. They laid it at Iffley Road on Saturday. They were 9—13 down just after half-time but finished the match as purposefully as they began it, beating London Scottish for the first time since 1969 by two goals and two penalty goals to a try, two penalties and a dropped goal.

It was a timely victory. Oxford's next stop is Twickenham, where stamina is essential. It is also worth mentioning that Cambridge will be more difficult opponents than the Scottish, who seemed lost without Wilson, Gordon and McHarg.

Oxford gave away too many penalties, won little at the lineout, where Campbell-Lamerton lived up to his name, and conceded a slight weight advantage in the tight. But they had reason to congratulate themselves everywhere else. Their forwards foraged and rucked well, and Searle, Peck and Brooks were quick to cover and spoil.

Crowe and Halliday scored Oxford's tries. In neither case was the Scottish defence present and correct. Barnes converted both and kicked two penalties. Crowe's try began with a tapped penalty on halfway. Brooks burst through and linked with Barnes, who sent Crowe over. Halliday's try began at the same place. He ran out to the touch line and then along it, exchanging passes with Wyatt before scoring. Robin Wood kicked two penalties and a dropped goal for Scottish. Gourlay scored their try from Risk's pass after Hume had broken through.

Crowe went off holding his side but will be fit for Twickenham.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: C Millership (King Henry VIII, Coventry, and Lincoln); *A Bibby (St George's, Vancouver, and St Catherine's), P Crowe (Sydney University and University) (rep, J Bramhall, Reigate GS and St Anne's), *S Halliday (Downside and St Benet's Hall), D Wyatt (Colchester RGS and St Catherine's); S Barnes (Bassaleg and St Edmund Hall), M Parry (Canford and Balliol); *J Webster (Uppingham and Oriel), A Hobart (Minster, Southwell and Exeter), N Herrod (King Henry VIII, Coventry, and St John's), J Searle (King's, Tynemouth, and Hertford), C Hugo-Hamman (Cape Town University and Jesus), *N Roberts (Glenalmond and Jesus, captain), A Peck (Truro and Exeter), *A Brooks (Plymouth and Hertford).

LONDON SCOTTISH: R Grant; D Gourlay, J Hume, M Risk, G Wood (captain); R Wood, A Cushing; T Walker, J Kirk, J Fraser, M Biggar, K Budart, J Campbell-Lamerton, S Prail, A Morrison.

Referee: K Stoddard (Yorkshire).

Cambridge and Rose turn all the screws

By John Clemison

Cambridge Univ 27 Harlequins 11

Cambridge can now go into the University Match in the certain knowledge that, whatever the side's shortcomings, Marcus Rose is quite capable of turning the slightest advantage into a thumping victory.

Rose scored 23 points against Harlequins at Grange Road on Saturday, missed only one of his six place kicks, scored a superb try and kicked a towering dropped goal.

Harlequins' lineout organization brought them rich rewards in the first half, notably when Weekes and French combined well to bring Nigel O'Brien a fine try. Dudman and Rose each kicked a penalty. After the interval Harlequins led 11—3 with a spectacular try by Birkett.

The first sign of the Cambridge revival came soon afterwards when Rose kicked a penalty from all of 60 metres. Then Rose steered Cambridge into the lead with two more penalties, from more acceptable range, and a dropped goal from 40 metres.

Harlequins mounted a series of devastating second-phase attacks but, just as they seemed about to outflank Cambridge, a loose pass allowed Tim O'Brien to intercept on his own 10-metre line. The Cambridge wing fed Davies, who cut across the field and let Tyler take up the running on the other wing.

Though the Harlequins cover was coming across at speed, it was Tyler's clever change of pace that enabled him to escape from the grasp of both Birkett and Gilbert and he touched down at the other end, Rose converting. Ten minutes from time Rose completed a splendid day by linking with Tim O'Brien for a try which he converted himself.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: *M Rose (Loughborough GS and Magdalene); T O'Brien (Bradford GS and Jesus), M Hoskin (Marling and St Catharine's), *R Boyd-Moss (Bedford and Magdalene), *R Tyler (Cheltenham GS and Fitzwilliam); *H Davies (King Edward VI, Stourbridge and Selwyn, captain), *J Cullen (Christ's Hospital and Downing); *C Kingston (Durham and Magdalene), N Baldock (Epsom and Magdalene), *S Gill (Lancaster RGS and Fitzwilliam), *D Walker (Lancaster RGS and Downing), *C Biddell (Christ's Hospital and Magdalene), N Bennett (Richard Hale and Fitzwilliam) (rep, D Taylor, Reeds and Magdalene), *T Allchurch (Abbey HS and Downing), P Lillington (Felix and Magdalene).

HARLEQUINS: R Dudman; G Birkett (captain), A Dent, D Hodgkiss, J Butcher; G Gilbert, H McHardy; A Barker, C Kersey, M Strong, N Heath, N O'Brien, G Ashby, E Weeks, N French.

Referee: J D Rees (London).

* a Blue.

TOUR MATCH: Swansea 3, Australians 12.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals: North Midlands 22, Middlesex 14; Gloucestershire 16, Lancashire 24.

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon 0, Pontypool 15; Abertillery 0, Saracens 3; Birmingham 10, Nottingham 40; Bradford 27, Manchester 18; Bridgend 25, Newbridge 6; Bridgwater and Albion 0, Camborne 7; Broughton Park 14, Nuneaton 12; Bristol 38, Lydney 3; Cambridge University 27, Harlequins 11; Coventry 23, Bedford 11; Exeter 3, Bedford 13; Fylde 18, Wakefield 9; Glamorgan Wanderers 12, Cross Keys 0; Gosforth 29, Orrell 3; Harrogate 6, Headingley 0; Hartlepool Rovers 13, Hull and East Riding 6; London Welsh 13, Newport 6; Leicester 22, Moseley 13; Liverpool 27, Rugby 0; Maesteg 10, Tredegar 3; Metropolitan Police 6, Wasps 22; Middlesbrough 27, Loughborough Students 7; Morley 23, Birkenhead Park 13; Neath 9, Blackheath 15; Northampton 30, Ebbw Vale 6; Northern 9, Roundhay 0; Otley 18, Vale of Lune 15; Oxford University 18, London Scottish 13; Sale 55, Halifax 6; Waterloo 0, Rosslyn Park 25; West Hartlepool 13, Richmond 13; Wilmslow 20, Chester 6.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Arnold 6, Cowley 4; Aylesbury G.S. 18, High Wycombe R.G.S. 7; Bancroft's 10, St. Edmund's, Ware 6; Bearwood 0, Old Royals 8; Belmont Abbey 0, K. E. Birmingham 14; Birkenhead 0, Wrekin 3; Bishop Wordsworth 11, Portsmouth GS 9; Bishop's Stortford 0, Berkhamsted 17; Bristol G.S. 36, Marling 3; Brockley County 6, Haberdashers' Aske's, Hatcham 0; Bryanston 12, St Peter's, Bournemouth 0; Campion 10, Emanuel 4; Canford 8, Old Canfordians 4; Caterham 16, Eltham 16; Chatham House 32, Skinners 14; Cheltenham 3, Marlborough 15; Cheltenham GS 8, QEH Bristol 36; Chislehurst and Sidcup 0, St Joseph's Academy, Blackheath 33; Churcher's 0, Old Churcherians 9; City of London 33, Cannock 0; Birmingham College (Suffolk) 3, Colchester RGS 14; Colfe's 3, Judd 3; Colston's 3, Monkton Combe 7; Christ's Hospital 23, Sevenoaks 0; Cranbrook 16, Sutton Valence 21.

Dauntsey's 0, Douai 23; Dean Close 5, King Edward's, Bath 3; Denstone 3, Rydal 6; Dover 4, St Lawrence 9; Durham 10, Newcastle RGS 6; Felsted 23, The Leys 9; Gravesend 7, Langley Park 0; Guildford RGS 26, John Fisher 8; Gunnersbury 23, Richard Hale, Hertford 3; Haileybury 3, Oundle 16; Harrogate GS 3, Hipperholme GS 7; Haydon 3, Latymer Upper 26; Howard, Gillingham 0, Rochester Math 4; Hurstpierpoint 4, Brighton 22.

Sport in brief

Andersson leads the way out of the gate

By Adrianne Blue

One rider is already pre-eminent in the growing sport of indoor speedway: Jan Andersson, who scored a maximum 12 points in the Lada international last year, did it again at Wembley arena yesterday, leading his World Select team to a 45-32 rout of Britain.

Britain's top scorer, with 11 points was Chris Morton, the Belle Vue rider who captained Britain to a close victory here last year. Yesterday, Britain trailed from the start, losing the first heat in which the former world champion, Peter Collins, this year's captain, finished last. Britain won only two of the meeting's 13 heats and tied in only three.

Andersson, a Swede who normally rides for Reading, broke the 118-yard arena's track record three times in the course of the evening, his fastest lap being 33.7 seconds in the semi-final of the King of the Concrete match, in which he easily defeated Steve Bastable, the British champion.

Superior starts and exquisite throttle control gave the meeting to Andersson: "For many years I have practised on ice every winter. You cannot get a more slick, slippery surface than that and that is why I seem to gate so much better than most of the others", he said.

Indoor speedway is run on a concrete surface, whereas most speedway is raced on a dirt track: "On indoor surfaces you get too much wheel grip at the back, but none or very little at the front", Andersson said. "It requires a different approach. You have to hold back and use throttle control much more."

LEADING SCORERS: British Lions: C Morton (Belle Vue) 11, G Richardson (Wimbledon) 8, S Bastable (Swindon) 8. World Select: J Andersson (Reading) 12, K Niemi (Birmingham) 10, H Nielsen (Birmingham) 8, F Thomsen (Hackney) 6.

● Japan will bid to stage the 1985 World Athletics Cup at the council meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation in Rome next month.

● The 1985 University Games will be held in the Japanese city of Kobe on dates yet to be announced.

● West Germany will stage the preliminaries of the 1983 World Ice Hockey Championships in Dortmund and the final in Munich.

● England's Barry Knight won the 10 kilometres cross-country event here in Volvic yesterday ahead of Roger de Vogel of Belgium. Another Englishman, Chris Buckley, was third.

Snow starts work

Val D'Isère, Nov. 29.—Enough snow had fallen here for work to start today on the pistes for the opening of the World Cup skiing competition at the end of the week. A decision was taken two days ago to cancel the opening women's downhill on Wednesday because of a lack of snow.—Agence France-Presse.

Racing

Toast is Diamond Edge and now for the Cup that really cheers

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

Magnificent is the only word to describe Saturday's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury. Bringing tears to the eyes of some and joy to the hearts of others it fully lived up to the pattern set 25 years earlier by Mandarin. Indeed no sponsor could have hoped for a silver jubilee to have been commemorated in a better way.

What more can one say about Fulke Walwyn? Long before Saturday his name was entwined in Hennessy history thanks to Mandarin (twice), Taxidermist, Mill House, Man of the West and Charlie Potheen yet here he was three weeks after his 71st birthday, dominating the stage for the seventh time. The role that he played as the drama began to unfold will seldom be equalled because this was a feat of training par excellence. So well did he know Diamond Edge's character and capabilities that he was able to ensure that the horse was absolutely cherry ripe after a seven-month absence.

Walwyn's skill was apparent in this instance before the race even began. One look at Diamond Edge in the paddock was enough to tell that he was fit. Had he not been absolutely right that stamina-sapping finish, which involved a concession of 18lb to Political Pop, who had already had a race this autumn, would have told.

Diamond Edge was going so well at the start of the second circuit that Bill Smith felt content to let him stride to the front when there was still a mile and a quarter and eight jumps ahead of them. But at no stage did he try to give his rivals the slip. In fact it was a remarkable race in that the field were still tightly bunched, with perhaps a little more than six lengths covering the lot, at the downhill fence at the end of the back straight.

Captain John, who had been prominent all the way, Shady Deal, Diamond Edge and Straight Jocelyn rose together at the last open ditch (the third last fence) almost as one and it was there that error crept in to Diamond Edge's jumping for the first and only time. He did not jump the following fence particularly fluently, but in terms of serious mistakes this was the one that could have cost him dear. He got too close, hit it with his chest and screwed on landing, throwing his head into the air and losing his impetus for a while.

"But for that mistake he would never have come off the bit", Bill Smith, his rider, remarked later. Yet Diamond Edge is so quick away from his fences that he was able to make up the lost ground in next to no time. However, no sooner had he done so than a fresh and much more dangerous threat emerged in the form of Political Pop, whose challenge had been timed to perfection by Robert Earnshaw, whose ability in the saddle is fast beginning to win him more admirers than the ring that he wears in his ear.

By holding Political Pop at bay Diamond Edge joined an elite group which had hitherto comprised Taxidermist, Arkle, Mill House, Charlie Potheen and April Seventh, who before Saturday were the only horses to have won the Hennessy Gold Cup as well as the Whitbread Gold Cup. What still eludes him is the Cheltenham Gold Cup but Walwyn, Smith and Diamond Edge's justifiably proud owner and breeder, Sam Loughridge, who is a veterinary surgeon near Exeter, are all adamant that come next March Diamond Edge will make a bold bid for steeplechasing's highest honour, provided that the ground is good.

Half an hour later thoughts turned to the Champion Hurdle when Heighlin, Ekbalco and Broadsword clashed in the Berkshire Hurdle. This race may not have solved all the mysteries, but whatever else it did it certainly exposed Broadsword's limitations and no one was quicker to admit that than his trainer David Nicholson.

Heighlin won it strictly on merit and no one should take anything away from his achievement, nor that of his trainer, David Elsworth, who seems to be able to work wonders with this horse. However, Heighlin will have to brush up his hurdling if he is to win the big one, judged on the way that he fluffed the last, and bearing in mind that he had fallen in his previous race.

As far as Saturday's race is concerned the mystery remains why David Goulding lay so far out of his ground on Ekbalco, the favourite. No one should need reminding that Goulding is renowned for his waiting tactics, which have proved hugely successful in the past, but in this instance it seemed to me that he overegged the pudding. Indeed he was lucky not to be hauled before the stewards yet again and charged, in this instance, with riding an ill-judged race.

STATE OF GOING (official): Folkestone, chase good, hurdle good to soft; Southwell good to soft. Tomorrow: Huntingdon, good; Newton Abbot, soft; Wetherby, good.

Newbury results

1.0: 1, Leska Fleko (3-1); 2, Branding Iron (16-1); 3, Shady Nook (8-1). Joe Sunlight 5-3 fav. 18 ran.
1.30: 1, Brown Chamberlin (6-4 fav); 2, King Ba-Ba (6-2); 3, Appalto (100-30). 8 ran. NR: New Lyric.
2.0: 1, Diamond Edge (9-2 fav); 2, Political Pop (5-1); 3, Straight Jocelyn (8-1). 13 ran.
2.30: 1, Heighlin (4-1); 2, Ekbalco (evens fav); 3, Broadsword (5-2). 6 ran.
3.0: 1, Raldis (5-2); 2, Beacon Light (3-1); 3, Friendly Alliance (1-8 fav). 3 ran.
3.30: 1, Lauregal (4-1); 2, Arabian Music (11-8 fav); 3, Couplings (10-1). 16 ran. NR: Corporal Max.

Market Rasen

12.45: 1, Powder Horn (4-1 fav); 2, Gentle Rose (9-2); 3, Balustrade (10-1). 13 ran.
1.15: 1, [illegible] (4-6 fav); 2, River Sirene (11-2); 3, Moor Close (15-2). 6 ran.
1.45: 1, Raconteur (8-11 fav); 2, Black Earl (20-1); 3, Theseus (20-1). 8 ran. NR: Ribo Charter.
2.15: 1, Seamus O'Flynn (2-5 fav); 2, Space Baby (16-1); 3, Princess Token (5-1). 6 ran.
2.45: 1, Jimbrook (11-10 fav); 2, Stand Easy (5-2); 3, Prince of Padua (4-1). 6 ran. NR: Andy Rew.
3.15: 1, Lord Greystoke (5-2); 2, Even Melody (5-1); 3, Alick (7-4 fav). 6 ran.

Sedgefield

12.45: 1, Mr Pongee (8-1); 2, Corn Bulle (6-4 fav); 3, Malcolms Pride (4-1). 14 ran. NR: Sirene River.
1.15: 1, Pleasant Polly (5-1); 2, Silver Way (4-1); 3, Glendyne (20-1). Gill Beck 11-10 fav. 7 ran.
1.45: 1, Backsome (7-2 jt-fav); 2, Rigorms (7-2 jt-fav); 3, Lordal (10-1). 8 ran. NR: Solo Sam.
2.15: 1, Twilight (3-1); 2, Dorisune (4-1); 3, Irish Morn (9-1). Sun Cloud 11-10 fav. 15 ran. NR: Another Crannol, Chuin.
2.45: 1, Sirdar Brown (11-1); 2, Wedded Bliss (9-2); 3, Miss Couture (6-5 fav). 16 ran. NR: Grey Morley.
3.15: 1, Sea Merchant (4-5 fav); 2, Speedino (5-1); 3, Pretty Lass (10-1). 18 ran.

Wolverhampton

1.0: 1, Noblest Noble (10-1); 2, Tillhammer Mill (6-1); 3, Santoss (100-30). Chingsun 5-2 fav. 7 ran.
1.30: 1, Fearless Imp (4-6 fav); 2, Pirate Son (6-4); 3, James Seymour (11-1). 4 ran.
2.0: 1, Persian Wanderer (12-1); 2, Bawnogues (6-1); 3, Choral Festival (6-1). Murray's Gift 2-1 fav. 10 ran.
2.30: 1, Hadajar (5-4 fav); 2, Corquering (6-1); 3, Tru Mar (11-1). 8 ran.
3.0: 1, Topeka (8-1); 2, Warner for Sport (2-1 fav); 3, Crun (7-1). 20 ran.
3.30: 1, St William (6-1); 2, Cumberland Basin (4-1); 3, Brando (5-2 fav). 19 ran. NR: Scraggy.

For the record

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Saturday: Boston Bruins 5, New York Islanders 3; Hartford Whalers 6, Washington Capitals 2; Quebec Nordiques 7, New York Rangers 4; Pittsburgh Penguins 5, Detroit Red Wings 3; Chicago Black Hawks 4, Calgary Flames 3; Buffalo Sabres 4, Toronto Maple Leafs 4; St Louis Blues 4, Colorado Rockies 2; Minnesota North Stars 5, Philadelphia Flyers 3; Los Angeles Kings 3, Vancouver Canucks 2. Friday: Washington Capitals 5, Montreal Canadiens 2; Minnesota North Stars 5, Winnipeg Jets 5; Edmonton Oilers 8, Chicago Black Hawks 1; Vancouver Canucks 6, Colorado Rockies 3.

Table tennis

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Premier division: Lancashire 6, Northumberland 4; Yorkshire 6, Warwickshire 3; Berkshire 8, Cheshire 1; Middlesex 8, Essex 1; Essex 5, Cheshire 4; Lancashire 4, Yorkshire 5; Warwickshire 3, Berkshire 7; Northumberland 2, Middlesex 7; Northumberland 5, Cheshire 4; Essex 2, Berkshire 7; Yorkshire 4, Middlesex 5; Lancashire 7, Warwickshire 2.

Cross-country

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA: US championships (US unless stated).—Men 10 km: 1, A Royle 27 min 20 sec; 2, A Salazar 27:22; 3, J Hagelbrand 27:41; 4, N Rose (GB) 27:43; 5, T Hunt 27:44; 6, S Scott 27:49; 37, H Acad (Acara) 28:43. Women 5 km: 1, J Brown 15 min 49 sec; 2, J Hansen 15:49; 3, B Springs 15:50; 4, J Merrill 15:53; 5, M Decker 15:55; 6, B Webb 15:56.

PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS: London championship: Men (6 miles): 1, D Bedford (Shaftesbury), 31min 29sec; 2, P Beltridge (Havering), 31:43; 3, J Keye (Shaftesbury), 32:8; 4, M Dilaver (Haringey), 32:17; 5, D Beaver (Polytechnic), 32:22; 6, J Kirby (Haringey), 32:25. Team: Shaftesbury, 26pt; 2, Thames Valley, 73; 3, Essex Beagles, 86. Women (3 miles): 1, A Tamplin (Harlow), 18min 36sec; 2, L Watson (LOAC), 19:5; 3, H Baxter (Highgate), 19:16. Team: 1, London Olympiades, 15pt; 2, Highgate, 51; 3, Highgate B, 67.

SUSSEX LEAGUE (at Horsham): Men (5 miles): Team: Brighton & Hove 53 pts; 2 Crawley 66; 3 Horsham B.S. 105. Individual first man: T Hutchings (Crawley) 26:13. Women (2½ miles): Team: 1 Brighton & Hove 25.

Folkestone programme

12.45 PENSHURST HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o: £552: 2m 110yd) (17 runners)

3 00 BEGGAR'S BUSH, (C Cyzer) C Cyzer, 10-10 ... A Curran 4
4 BYCLOUGH PRIDE, (Mrs L Ripley) G Ripley, 10-10 ... G Moore 4
5 0 CARRY ON AGAIN, (G Thomas) G Fletcher, 10-10 ... G Fletcher 4
7 02 COAL BUNKER, (S Bell) R Hannon, 10-10 ... Steve Knight
8 0 DERRING PRINCE, (V Waller) P Mitchell, 10-10 ... R G Hughes
9 DULLINGHAM LAD, (E Kettenacker) H Collingridge, 10-10 ... B Hutchinson 4
10 00 ENTERPRISE EXPRESS, (Mrs A Beeson) E Beeson, 10-10 ... J Akehurst 7
11 FITZHERBERT, (I MacNicol) D Morley, 10-10 ... B R Davies
12 20 FUGACIOUS, (N Warne) M Hinchliffe, 10-10 ... J Suthern
15 HENRY'S WISH, (Mrs D Atkins) R Atkins, 10-10 ... R Atkins
16 00 MAGIC SOVEREIGN, (A Westmorland) H Beasley, 10-10 ... R Linley
17 p RAPID ROCKET, (P Todd) S Mellor, 10-10 ... S Jobar
19 0p SADDLE ROCK ROAD, (A Bateson) D Jermy, 10-10 ... M Scarf 7
20 SPANISH BAY, (F Hill) M Masson, 10-10 ... B de Haan
21 00 STAR BAIRN, (R Shaw) R Shaw, 10-10 ... Mr P Nicholls 7
22 00 TOP REEF, (Miss W Redman) J Jenkins, 10-10 ... M Harrington 4
23 VIOLINO FANDANGO, (H O'Neill) H O'Neill, 10-10 ... G Gracey

9-4 Coal Bunker, 7-2 Spanish Bay, 6 Fitzherbert, Violino Fandango, 8 Fugacious, 10 Derring Prince, 12 Beggar's Bush, 16 Top Reef, 20 Others.

1.15 OTTERDEN OPPORTUNITY HURDLE (Selling handicap: £630: 2m 5f) (15)

5 01-0044 MR LINNET, (M James) P Butler, 9-11-2 ... E Butler 5
6 000-000 CROOK OF DEVON, (Mrs J Robinson) J Parrett, 8-11-2 ... P Double
7 2221/14 DAVID'S COMET (B), (Miss G Davies) N Lee-Judson, 7-10-12 ... R Chapman 5
9 [illegible] [illegible], (B Ripley jun) G Ripley, 13-10-10 ... —
10 [illegible] [illegible], (J Gaisford) J Jenkins, 7-10-8 ... H Jenkins 5
11 0-24321 MANAWA, (P Hawken) A Davison, 5-10-7 ... —
12 040-000 WHIRBA, (G Lillywhite) M Madgwick, 5-10-7 ... A Madgwick
14 00-000 OLD SMOKEY, (S Bell) M Bolton, 12-10-7 ... K Page 5
15 00-00p2 POOR SON, (A Ainslie) R Voorspuy, 5-10-7 ... J Lovejoy
17 pfp- EASTLING, (A Neaves) A Neaves, 7-10-7 ... —
18 f0-3000 DROMEDEN SARAH (B), (P Taylor) Peter Taylor, 5-10-7 ... W Elderfield 5
19 00/0000 CURLYLAND, (H O'Neill) H O'Neill, 6-10-7 ... M Hammond 5
20 0p4/0-0 [illegible] THINGS, (Mrs G Davison) A Davison, 8-10-7 ... —
21 00p-u04 MARINE BALLAST, (Marine Aggregates Ltd) R Head, 5-10-7 ... A Small 5
22 000023 MISS MOPS, (T Mills) D Mills, 5-10-7 ... M Scarf 5

5-2 Manawa, 7-2 David's Comet, 6 Poor Son, Miss Mops, 8 Dromeden Sarah, 12 Marine Ballast, 14 Springfieldcracker, 16 others.

1.45 RYE CHASE (Handicap: £1,646: 3¼m) (8)

3 43124-3 HARD OUTLOOK, (Lady Wates) A Wates, 10-11-0 ... A Webber
5 1p-0022 RIGHT MINGLE, (H Haskins) J Gifford, 10-10-10 ... R Rowe
6 131-p0f BAYHAM SIR VARDON, (W Skinner) C Reed, 7-10-8 ... R Linley
7 112p-0u MR DARKIE, (R Shaw) R Shaw, 8-10-1 ... Mr P Nicholls 7
8 132213- ALDO (D), (Lady S Keswick) D Morley, 8-10-0 ... B R Davies
10 000 AM FREE AT LAST, (D Wilson) D Wilson, 10-10-0 ... M Coyle 4
13 0f3032 RHEINRAY, (H O'Neill) H O'Neill, 6-10-0 ... G Gracey
14 0-p0040 TIGHT SCHEDULE, (J Bridger) J Bridger, 11-10-0 ... J Suthern

2 Right Mingle, 7-2 Hard Outlook, 9-2 Aldo, 7 Mr Darkie, 10 Rheinray, 12 Bayham Sir Vardon, 14 Am Free At Last, Tight Schedule.

2.15 SISSINGHURST HURDLE (Handicap: amateurs: £1,400: 3m 3f) (17)

1 0 PRIDE OF KELLS, (H O'Neill) H O'Neill, 5-12-7 ... J O'Neill 7
2 s JUST SCYLLA (B), (H Wheeler) H Wheeler, 10-12-7 ... H Wheeler 7
3 212-200 GOING FOR GOLD, (S Powell) D Kent, 6-12-4 ... R Gow 7
5 000-1pp MENQUILLA, (Mrs H Cooper) G Kindersley, 8-11-0 ... P Webber
6 340-000 ADMIRAL BLAKE (C), (Mrs A Beeson) E Beeson, 5-10-13 ... Ann Alcock 7
8 40402-0 COMMANDANT, (A Tenty) G Balding, 9-10-13 ... D Pitcher 7
9 00-304f KILLEEN, (R Phelan) J Fox, 6-10-11 ... —
10 001-p00 PRICE REVIEW, (Mrs J Wakely) K Bailey, 7-10-10 ... A Sharpe 7
11 000p-30 CLOG DANCE, (C Holmes) J Clark, 8-10-7 ... C J Holmes 7
12 003-302 CHIRP (B), (M Stacey) M Tate, 7-10-7 ... M Stacey 7
16 1/1-00f RIDAN TOWER, (Mrs A Davies) J Gifford, 8-10-7 ... —
19 300-030 REVOLVER, (J Woodman) S Woodman, 4-10-7 ... P Hobbs 7
22 00/00-0 RICHARD G, (B Lay) B Lay, 8-10-7 ... L Lay 7
23 0000-0 HERALD HOLIDOLLY, (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick, 4-10-7 ... T Grantham 7
24 00000- OH WE CO, (Mrs C McQuitty) H Beasley, 4-10-7 ... S McQuitty 7
25 f0-0bp-0 DUKE WILLIAM, (R Voorspuy) R Voorspuy, 7-10-7 ... M Bosley 7
27 p00/up- TICKETS, (Mrs P Skelton) J O'Donoghue, 6-10-7 ... Miss C Skelton 7

3 Going for Gold, 4 Chirp, 6 Commandant, 8 Menquilla, 8 Revolver, 10 Price Review, 12 Ridan Tower, 16 Killeen, 20 Others.

2.45 NUMBER ENGAGED CHASE (Novices: £1,050: 2½m) (10)

3 0122-00 ANCIENT BRITON (D), (L Tregasken) J Gifford, 6-11-0 ... R Rowe
5 43p-p00 CREGG, (Mrs J French) Mrs J French, 8-11-0 ... Mrs S French
8 2100-24 CROUTON, (N Capon) H Price, 5-11-0 ... C Gwilliam 4
9 04000-0 FOOLSOME, (L Bowman) L Bowman, 9-11-0 ... B De Haan
10 0000-00 GLENJADE, (N Wheeler) N Wheeler, 8-11-0 ... Mr H Wheeler 7
11 f-04000 LANDAS SLAVE, (G Daves) H O'Neill, 5-11-0 ... G Gracey
12 112ff0- MOUNT TEMPLE, (R Sedwell) D Morley, 5-11-0 ... B R Davies
15 120/00 ROOK WOOD, (Mrs B Norman) R Hannon, 6-11-0 ... Steve Knight
17 002-0b0 WEAVERS LOOM, (Maj J Surtees) N Gaselee, 5-11-0 ... R Linley
18 2-02033 ALMIGHTY ZEUS, (D Hodges) D Gandolfo, 4-10-2 ... P Barton

7-4 Ancient Briton, 7-2 Crouton, 4 Almighty Zeus, 5 Mount Temple, 8 Weavers Loom, 10 Gregg, 16 Others.

3.15 PENSHURST HURDLE (Div II: 3-y-o: £552: 2m 110yds) (20)

1 ALABAMA, (A Heath) D Wilson, 10-10 ... DOUBTFUL
2 BARTRA, (F Hill) M Masson, 10-10 ... —
3 00 BOTTLED BOY, (J Joseph) R Voorspuy, 10-10 ... J Francome
4 DR STEVE, (T Hayward) Mrs N Smith, 10-10 ... —
5 00 GAZAAN, (R Brown) M Hinchliffe, 10-10 ... M O'Halloran
6 00 GOOD HABIT, (Mrs A Beeson), E Beeson 10-10 ... J Akehurst 7
7 GREAT LIGHT, (B Atkinson) J Jenkins, 10-10 ... M Harrington 4
8 000 GRYLOS, (CCW Ltd) O Jorgensen, 10-10 ... —
9 0 HERLINE, (R Shaw) R Shaw, 10-10 ... Mr P Nicholls 7
10 04 HIZ, (Mrs H Price) H Price, 10-10 ... C Gwilliam 4
11 0 HOLMBURY LAD, (Mrs J Nicolaides) K Ivory, 10-10 ... P Barton
13 JOHN BRUSH, (Mrs N Goulandris) J Gifford, 10-10 ... R Rowe
16 0 PURRFECT MOVER, (A G Doree & Sons) M Bolton, 10-10 ... B De Haan
18 ROYAL SWAN, (R Cheetham) P Mitchell 10-10 ... R Linley
19 00 SUPERIOR SAINT, (Exors of D Hall) R Hannon, 10-10 ... Steve Knight
20 SUPPER'S READY, (C Cyzer) C Cyzer, 10-10 ... A Curran 4
21 THAUMATURGE, (K Abdulla) R Smyth, 10-10 ... R G Hughes
22 0 THE IRISH RHINE, (D Wilson) D Wilson, 10-10 ... M Coyle 4
23 01 TOBERJOVIC, (T Flood) A Davison, 10-10 ... —
24 003 TOUCH SET, (Mrs G Kindersley) G Kindersley, 10-10 ... A Webber

3 Hiz, 4 Dr Steve, 5 Bartra, 6 John Brush, 8 Superior Saint, Supper's Ready, 12 Great Light, Thaumaturge, 16 others.

Southwell programme

1.00 MANSFIELD CHASE (Novices: £512: 2m 74yd) (15 runners)

2 210000 GLENBOUR, (E Elliott) W A Stephenson, 5-11-3 ... R Lamb
3 400-102 SPARTAN CLOWN, (H Hutsby) D Nicholson, 5-11-3 ... P Scudamore
4 p-p BARROW FOX, (G Hackling) B Hackling, 6-10-12 ... Mr N Babbage 7
5 0p00-04 EBONY BILL, (B Naylor) K Bailey, 8-10-12 ... A Webb
6 GLENORA, (D Lewis) D Lewis, 6-10-12 ... R Dickin
7 3f-0003 HENLOW GAMBLE, (A Gervis Ltd.) R Juckes, 6-10-12 ... P Carvill 4
8 0000-00 JUSTIN THYME (B), (V Thompson) V Thompson, 8-10-12 ... P Tuck
9 004-004 KINDLED SPIRIT, (B Clarke) W Mann, 6-10-12 ... —
10 p00p/00 LUCKY SNOOM, (Bloodstock and Stud Co.) K Bailey, 6-10-12 ... —
11 ERNE WATERWAY, (J Kettlewell) J Kettlewell, 5-10-10 ... S Kettlewell 7
12 00/p-p0 HINDU HYMN, (Mrs S Corrie) N Chamberlain, 5-10-10 ... S Charlton
13 f/00-00 JAZZMAN, (G Orchard) M Naughton, 5-10-10 ... G Bradley 4
14 0prp0f MASTER SPORT, (L Grouse) D Gandolfo, 5-10-10 ... H Davies
15 0000- ROSY FUTURE, (G Fletcher) G Fletcher, 5-10-10 ... S J O'Neill
16 ppp- RUGAN WONDER, (F Coton) F Coton, 5-10-10 ... Mrs Lucy Gibbon 4

11-10 Spartan Clown, 3 Kindled Spirit, 5 Ebony Bill, 13-2 Glenbour, 8 Jazzman, 14 Others.

1.30 FARNDON HURDLE (Selling: £564: 2m) (13)

5 000/0-0 VIRIBUS, (T Peake) Earl Jones, 5-11-5 ... R F Dawes
6 00210-0 SNOWFLAKE, (H Jackson) S Cole, 4-10-12 ... P O'Brien
8 00p0- BURKE'S FOLLY, (Mrs M Bridgwater) K Bridgwater, 4-10-7 ... S Dobbs 7
9 000 DANZIG (B), (E Stenton) M Lambert, 4-10-7 ... A Brown
10 b0 HADLEY ROCKET, (J Lawson) R Juckes, 4-10-7 ... P Carvill 4
11 402304 LITTLE TYRANT, (B), (C Francis) B Richmond, 4-10-7 ... P Scudamore
12 00-2322 MISS METRO, (Mrs D Drew) C Drew, 4-10-7 ... S McNeill
13 MISTEROFF, (E Warren) P Pritchard, 4-10-7 ... Miss Heather Hart 7
14 44-3201 POWDER HORN, (B Mason) W Musson, 4-10-12 ... A Coogan
15 0p QUEENS AGLO, (J Norton) J Norton, 4-10-7 ... Mr P Avery
16 00p0f-p SICILLIAN GOLD, (K McCourt) M [illegible], 4-10-7 ... G Charles-Jones 7
17 0000 SUPERDELLA (B), (N Steward) J Leigh, 4-10-7 ... P Blackburn 7
18 003-000 TRENT VALLEY, (J Payne) P Felgate, 4-10-7 ... —

13-8 Powder Horn, 3 Miss Metro, 4 Little Tyrant, 8 Snowflake, 10 Danzig, 12 Trent Valley, 16 others.

2.0 DENTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,004: 3m 110yds) (5)

2 4224-04 TROJAN WALK, (CD) (G Mason) Miss C Mason, 10-11-12 ... Mr A Fowler 4
4 00-4140 PAX, (A Holdsworth) R Hartop, 9-10-7 ... M Floyd
5 00/1-00 PRINCE MOTACILLA, (CD) (Mrs E Cox) Mrs J Pitman, 6-10-5 ... C Brown
9 2104-00 FOOLISH HERO, (Mrs J Wakely) K Bailey, 5-10-0 ... A Webb
11 4401-p0 COURTNEIGH, (Mrs M Morrison-Jones) J Edwards, 6-10-0 ... Mr J Bryan 7

15-8 Trojan Walk, 3 Prince Motacilla, 100-30 Pax, 13-2 Foolish Hero, 12 Courtneigh.

2.30 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Qualifier: novices: £1,033: 2m) (13)

2 44/0121 POSTDYNE (C), (B Clarke) W Mann 5-11-10 ... A Webb
3 f-010 MASTER BLASTER, (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 5-11-5 ... R Lamb
6 BENTLEY SPRINGS, (N Granata) S Norton 5-11-0 ... G Graham
7 00p- BRIGADIER DAN, (B McKay) J Scallan 5-11-0 ... J Barlow
10 GOLDENOGAN, (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 ... Mr E McIntyre 4
12 0 LEAM LORD, (Mrs J Webster) D Brennan 5-11-0 ... M Pepper 7
14 p000f-0 ABERVANTER, (D Todd) D Todd 4-10-10 ... Mr D Williams 4
15 BERTIE LAD, (J Fitzgerald) J Fitzgerald 4-10-10 ... P A Charlton
18 2 INDIAN COUNT, (L Davis) W Wharton 4-10-10 ... S J O'Neill
19 f KINGMOON'S GIRL, (J King) J Long 4-10-10 ... J H Davies 7
20 00 ROADWAY MISTRESS (Kennedy Construction) J Edwards 4-10-10 ... P Warner
21 SPARTAN RAMPART (Dudley Moore) J Scallan 4-10-10 ... Mr T Moore 7
23 10-0000 WESTWOOD DEAL (Rillingworth) M Naughton 4-10-10 ... G Bradley 4

9-4 Postdyne, 3 Master Blaster, 100-30 Indian Court, 7 Bentley Springs, 9 Bertie Lad, 12 Roadway Mistress, 16 others.

3.0 WORKSOP CHASE (Handicap: £912: 2m 74yds) (9)

1 141312/ NEWS LANE (CD), (S Foster) G Fletcher, 8-12-0 ... P Scudamore
2 pp3113- REPIQUE (CD), (Mrs Earl Jones) Earl Jones, 7-11-12 ... R F Davies
3 041341 DEAR REMUS (CD), (J Nicholson) J Harris, 9-11-7 ... J A Harris 4
4 302p/uf- SUPREME SAIL, (V Thompson) V Thompson, 10-11-6 ... Mr M Thompson 7
5 330f20 LODGE'S FORTUNE (CD), (Mrs G Lodge) J Edwards, 6-11-6 ... P Warner
7 04-00af IZZYFAST, (R Delaney) A Smith, 8-10-10 ... A Dickman
9 p200pp PAMPERED SOVEREIGN (CD), (D Dixon) V Thompson, 10-10-7 ... R Lamb
11 000-004 BLESSED BOY (CD), (B Hargan) M Chapman, 9-10-0 ... G Charles-Jones 7
12 000-000 VAUNTED, (N Upson) J Long, 11-10-0 ... P Upson

13-8 Dear Remus, 3 Repique, 4 Lodge's Fortune, 6 News Lane, 8 Izzyfast, 16-1 others.

3.30 ASLOCKTON HURDLE (Handicap: £917: 2½m) (18)

1 030200- SIR BOUNTIFUL (C), (Mrs G Allen) S Cole 7-11-10 ... R F Davies
2 0000-00 ALBION PRINCE (B), (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 7-11-8 ... Mr M Thompson 7
3 4213-00 TUTHILL BOND, (D Miller) N Callaghan 4-11-8 ... S Smith Eccles
5 -122231 REJUVENATOR, (T Metcalfe) T Barron 5-10-10 ... C Pimlott
6 p4rp-01 CONSTITUTION HILL, (Mrs P Brady) K Bailey 7-10-10 (10 ex) ... A Webb
7 04133-3 MAYNOTE, (R Andrews) Mrs E Andrews 5-10-9 ... Mr S Andrews 7
9 000004 GRECIAN FIGHTER (B), (Mrs J Hall) B Richmond 9-10-5 ... P Scudamore
11 410-000 INKLING (CD), (Mrs E Wilmot) H Wharton 4-10-3 ... P Tuck
15 0-20000 REGAL ROOTS (CD), (J Walker) W A Stephenson 5-10-1 ... R Lamb
16 000040 ELLENSLAD (D), (P Gordon) C Drew 6-10-0 ... S McNeill
18 c0440-f JULARD, (H Pickering) J Leigh 5-10-0 ... P Blackburn 7
21 00-p040 VELVET BOY (C), (H Davenport) S Holland 7-10-0 ... T Wall 4
22 00000-4 FILLETTS FARM (C), (G Haywood) T Forster 7-10-0 ... H Davies
23 000-000 CHAPERON, (W Marson) J Harris 5-10-0 ... J A Harris 4
24 0340-10 CELIA'S HALO, (D Thompson) W Wharton 4-10-0 ... S J O'Neill
25 44/00-4 WINDLEY LAD, (M Hazard) G Vergette 5-10-0 ... S Keightley 4
26 200/bo- TELESTAR, (D Clowes) R Hartop 7-10-0 ... M Floyd
27 000200- SLANEY SID (B), (Mrs I Young) J Doyle 7-10-0 ... J Doyle

2 Constitution Hill, 4 Maynote, 5 Tuthill Bond, 13-2 Rejuvenator, 10 Sir Bountiful, 12 Filletts Farm, 14 Grecian Fighter, Inkling, 16 others.

Folkestone selections

By Our Racing Staff
12.45 Coal Bunker. 1.15 Marine Ballast. 1.45 Right Mingle. 2.15 Going for Gold. 2.45 Ancient Briton. 3.15 Hiz.

Southwell selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.00 Spartan Clown. 1.30 Powder Horn. 2.0 Pax. 2.30 Master Blaster. 3.0 Dear Remus. 3.30 Constitution Hill.

Squash rackets

Jahangir kills off Hunt and his era

From Richard Eaton
Toronto, Nov 29

Jahangir Khan's travail—the death of his brother, the months of survival in the alien environment of Wembley and the frustration of a poor country—was temporarily transcended when he took the world title away from Geoff Hunt, of Australia, here yesterday. Pakistan, for long the leading squash nation, has at last found the champion it deserves.

At the same time the heart bled for Hunt. The racket flew from his hand as he grovelled to retrieve; he winced and his head dropped. He staggered against the wall. He once asked for a let and the words would not come.

Jahangir's 7—9, 9—1, 9—2, 9—2 victory is the end of an era. Even before the first game was over there were signs that the 17-year-old was too strong for the 34-year-old and was likely to remain so.

Hunt was ranting at the referee, totally out of character. He could not force home his advantage at 8—5 and the first game dragged on another quarter of an hour before he took it in 55 minutes. The effort was too much.

Hunt did not play out two rallies at the end of the second and third games but tried to conserve himself. "I felt I had got him then", Jahangir said. Hunt said: "I didn't lose energy quicker than I usually do, it's just that Jahangir was moving me about a lot more".

The trajectory of Jahangir's drives had been lower and more killing from the start but there was still a widening energy gap between them that would have been difficult to bridge.

Near the end Hunt tried slowballing and lobbing, the only tactic he had left. Gone was the all-out blitzkrieg attack with which he used to demolish opponents. Jahangir faltered slightly then. "I remembered the British Open and the mistakes I made in the fourth game that cost me the match," he said. The youngster's brain was still alert for danger; but there was none and the end came with a flurry of kills.

The game needs Hunt as a rival to Jahangir and Hunt may want the money. But the spectacle might be that of the greatest player in the world for the past six years being beaten more often and more badly.

Hunt recovered his temporary loss of composure by the end and in his bitterest moment behaved—as one wants to remember him—as a hero. Jahangir was the best player he had ever played, he said. "He plays it hard and doesn't complain. All I can say is he'd better watch out, I'll be back."

VICTORIA (Canada): Canadian women's grand prix, final: V Hoffman (Australia) beat L Opie (GB), 1—9, 9—[illegible], 9—2, [illegible]—5. Third place: M le Moignan (GB) beat A Smith (GB), 9—1, 10—8, [illegible]—1. Fifth place:



The old man of the Hill

David Bedford rests on a rope at the finish of the London cross-country championship that he won at Parliament Hill Fields on Saturday. It was the fourth such success in eight years for the 31-year-old former world 10,000 metres record holder. Bedford was never far from the front of the 400-strong field before he raced into the lead going up a hill at the start of the second muddy lap. His time for the six miles was 31min 29sec. He finished almost 100 metres clear of the halfway leader, Paul Bettridge, from Havering. Bedford won the London title in 1973 and 1974 and maintained an impressive record for his club, Shaftesbury. He is the third successive Shaftesbury man to win the championship. He also led his club to their third successive team victory.

Tennis

Mrs Lloyd confirms her status in classic final

Sydney, Nov 29.—Chris Lloyd again proved her superiority over Martina Navratilova after a classic three-set victory in the final of the New South Wales Open championships at White City today. Mrs Lloyd won 6—4, 2—6, 6—1 in 89 minutes of total entertainment.

The Wimbledon champion, will now go to Melbourne to compete in the Australian Open starting at Kooyong tomorrow. Her win over Miss Navratilova her 29th in 44 matches, confirms her as favourite for the event. More importantly, Mrs Lloyd by winning the final today, gained a 30-point lead over Miss Navratilova in the race towards becoming the 1981 Toyota series bonus pool points champion. Before this tournament, they were locked on 1,405 points.

Miss Navratilova started with a service break in the second game of the match and took a 2—0 lead. However Mrs Lloyd showed just why she is the world's No 1 by breaking back immediately, and again in the seventh game before taking the first set.

The match was of extremely high standard and the contrasting style of Miss Navratilova, an aggressive competitor compared to Mrs Lloyd, who is a counter-puncher, produced much excitement. Miss Navratilova, whose forehand volley shots let her down in the first set, had accuracy and power in her service, and showed great fighting spirit to take the second set.

She broke Mrs Lloyd's service in the fourth and eighth games to make the outcome of the match wide open. The turning point came in the opening game of the final set, when Mrs Lloyd gained a vital breakthrough and then held service for a 2—0 advantage. Another two service breaks in the fifth and seventh games made her a worthy champion.

Both competitors had had tough semi-final matches yesterday, with Mrs Lloyd struggling for two and a half hours before advancing past her fellow-American, Bettina Bunge, 6—7, 6—4, 6—1. Miss Navratilova then took more than two hours to oust the defending champion, Wendy Turnbull, of Australia, 6—1, 5—7, 6—1.

Miss Navratilova had some compensation for her singles loss when she teamed with another American, Pam Shriver, to gain a 6—7, 6—2, 6—4 win in the doubles final over Kathy Jordan and Anne Smith, also of the United States.

Defeat for McEnroe

Milan, Nov 29.—The Wimbledon and United States Open champion, John McEnroe, suspended from Grand Prix tennis for three weeks for his behaviour, suffered another setback when he was beaten 6—4, 2—6, 6—4 by Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in the final of a $350,000 exhibition tournament here today.

First round bye gives top eight easy progress

Melbourne, Nov 29.—The Wimbledon women's champion, Mrs J. M. Lloyd, and United States champion, Miss Tracy Austin, have an easy draw in their run to a second grand slam championship—the Australian Open title, when that event starts at Kooyong stadium here tomorrow. Neither competitor has the problem of facing a seeded opponent until the quarter final.

Mrs. Lloyd, the number one seed, and every other member of the top eight, has been given the privilege of a first round bye. It will not be until the last eight that a danger competitor looms as a possible threat, and in Mrs Lloyd's case, she faces the possibility of clashing with the defending champion, Hana Mandlikova, of Czechoslovakia.

But Miss Mandlikova, the 19-year-old, who knocked Mrs Lloyd out of the French Open in the semi-final before going on to win that tournament, must be suspect with a back injury.

Tracy Austin, 18, has an excellent run through to the last eight. There, her likely opponent is sixth seed Pam Shriver.

Martina Navratilova, the third seed, and Mrs Lloyd, have both been to the Australian Open finals before. In 1974 and Martina in 1975—both losing to Australia's Evonne Cawley.

Mrs Cawley has been seeded eight again, and although granted a first round bye, will have a tough second round match against Lesley Allen of the United States.—Agence France Presse.

Gymnastics

Miss Gornall recovers poise too late

Moscow, Nov 29.—The British champion, Mandy Gornall, failed to produce her top form in the women's overall individual final of the world championships here yesterday. Miss Gornall, aged 17, from Preston, came 35th in the individual final, totalling 72.675 points for the four apparatus, compared to Olga Bicherova's winning total of 78.4.

Miss Gornall started well enough with 9.10 for the floor, but fell twice on the vault to score only 9.00. She then made a bad start to her exercise on the asymmetric bars, her strongest apparatus and was clearly dismayed at her score of 8.90. But she recovered some poise to score her highest mark of the day with 9.25 on the beam.

Maxi Gnauck (East Germany) dominated the women's individual apparatus events today. The East Berlin schoolgirl, who missed yesterday's overall championship because of injury, took the gold medals in the beam, asymmetric bars and vault

MEN: Floor: 1, Li Yuejiu (China) and Y Korolev (USSR), 19.[illegible]; 3, K Gushiken (Japan), 19.[illegible]. Pommel: 1, Li Xiaoping (China) and M Nikolay (EG), 19.900; 3, G Guczoghy (Hungary) and Y Korolev (USSR), 19.87[illegible]. Rings: 1, A Dityatin (USSR), 19.[illegible]; 2, Huang Yubin (China), 19.[illegible]; 3, B Makuts (USSR), 19.[illegible]. Vault: 1, R P Hemmann (EG), 19.[illegible]; 2, A Akopyan (USSR), 19.[illegible]; 3, B Makuts (USSR), 19.[illegible]. Parallel bars: 1, K Gushiken (Japan) and A Dityatin (USSR), 19.825; 3, N Kajitani (Japan), 19.[illegible]. Horizontal bar: 1, A Tkachev (USSR), 19.[illegible]; 2, E Gienger (WG) and A Akopyan (USSR), 19.875.

WOMEN: Individual final standings: 1, O Bicherova (USSR), 78.4; 2, M Ilatova (USSR), 78.[illegible]; 3, Y Davidova (USSR), 77.[illegible]; [illegible] M Gornall (GB), 72.675. Individual apparatus: Vault: 1, M Gnauck (EG), 19.675; 2, S Zakharova (USSR), 19.[illegible]; 3, S Kraeker (EG), 19.[illegible]. Asymmetric bars: 1, M Gnauck, 19.[illegible]; 2, Ma Yanhong (China), 19.[illegible]; 3, J McNamara (US), Y Davidova, 19.7. Beam: 1, M Gnauck, 19.[illegible]; 2, Chen Yongyan (China), 19.[illegible]; 3, T Talavera (US) and Wu Jiani (China), 19.[illegible]. Floor: 1, N Ilyenko (USSR), 19.850; 2, Y Davidova (USSR), 19.775; 3, Z Grantcharova (Bulgaria), 19.675.

Real tennis

Ronaldson wins but only after a struggle

By Roy McKelvie

Christopher Ronaldson (Hampton Court) retained his Open real tennis title, sponsored by Unigate, but only after a performance that hardly justified his position as world champion, at Queen's Club yesterday. He beat the Australian, Wayne Davies, professional at Bordeaux, by 6—2, 6—2, 2—6, 1—6, 6—1 and had he been playing one of the immediate past champions he would have been beaten.

This was a match played essentially in the modern idiom, hit, back, volley, force, and had little respect for the past—the classicists who performed the arts of the game by playing to a length on the floor. It was like comparing René Lacoste with Jimmy Connors. This game, as played by Ronaldson and Davies, was invented by the Americans.

The strange course the match took began with Davies, eager and determined, holding three points for a 3—0 lead. Finally, a winning service from Ronaldson stopped the flow. He won that third game and the next nine to lead 4—0 in the second set. His play was commanding, his authority considerable. There seemed no reason for change.

Yet change there was. To his credit Davies plugged away. His backhand improved, so did his aim at the winning openings to such an extent that in the third set he scored eight grilles and two dedans, whereas Ronaldson's play became tentative, even half hearted.

Ronaldson's play in the fourth set did not change. Was the world champion frightened? The winning openings were no longer at his command. He had difficulty in digging the ball out of the backhand corner, a point that Davies noticed. Yet in the end, after a long opening game, Ronaldson, without much champion's assertion, got home. Davies, not among his most serious challengers, acquitted himself well.

For the record

Ice skating

KOBE JAPAN: International competition: women: 1, K Wegelius (Finland), 2.4 ordinals, 1[illegible] points; 2, De Vries (US), [illegible]; 3, C Wong (Canada), 4.6,186.7[illegible]; 4, S Grigorescu (US), 4.8,186.5[illegible]; 5, S Dubravcic (Yugoslavia), 6.2,183.[illegible]; 6, S Yuki (Japan), [illegible]. Men: 1, T Igarashi (Japan), 1.4, 206.1; 2, N Schramm (West Germany), 2.8,204.0; 3, J Simond (France), [illegible]; 4, G Filipowski (Poland), [illegible]; 5, P Wylie (US), 7.4,191.6; 6, B Beauchamp (US), 8.8,186.[illegible]. Pairs: 1, C Carruthers, P Carruthers (US), [illegible]; 2, B Lorenz, K Schubert (East Germany), 2.8,137.[illegible]; 3, M Dimomenico, B Lancon (US), 5.0,137.5; 4, I Voljanskaya, Y Spiridonov (Soviet Union), [illegible]; 5, K Matousek, E Thomsen (Canada), 6.6,134.[illegible]; 6, T Ito, T Miura (Japan), 8.4,128.8. Ice Dancing: 1, K Barber, N Slater (Britain), 1.1, 152.9; 2, N Karamysheva, R Sinitsin (Soviet Union), 2.8,151.8; 3, J Berankova, J Bartak (Czechoslovakia), [illegible]; 4, E Spitz, S Gregory (US), 5.0,145.[illegible]; 5, O Makarova, G Srotenskii (Soviet Union), 7.0,138.[illegible]; 6, K Johnson, K Barber (Canada), 8, 4,137.0.

Yachting

FORTALEZA, Brazil: World Hobie Cat 11 Championship: Placings: 1, Figueroa (US), 6.5 pts; 2, M Collier (GB), [illegible]; 3, K Salmon (Tahiti), 10; 4, I Bashford (Australia), 21; 5, C Metcalfe (Australia), 26.

Motorcycling

KUALA LUMPUR: Selangor Grand Prix (15 laps): 1, R Haslam (GB), Honda, 21 min 40.7 sec; 2, Oh Kah [illegible] (Malaysia), Suzuki, 21 41.6; 3, S Asami (Japan), Yamaha, 21 44.5; [illegible] Salmon; 5, S Loh (Malaysia), Mazda RX3; 6, Z H Hassan (Malaysia), Toyota.

Rugby Fives

SUTTON VALENCE: RUSF tournament finals: Singles: S Kemp (Cambridge) beat P Redstone (Southampton), 15—[illegible], 15—2. Doubles: C Hurt and J Boulton (Cambridge) beat N Spencer and D Fleming (Oxford), 15—2, 15—3.

Basketball

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (Saturday): Philadelphia 76ers 116, Detroit Pistons 103; Boston Celtics 93, Atlanta Hawks 90; New York Knicks 101, Cleveland Cavaliers 90; Indiana Pacers 92, Washington Bullets 80; Dallas Mavericks 111, New Jersey Nets 107; Denver Nuggets 131, Utah Jazz 124; San Diego Clippers 122, Seattle Supersonics 120. (Friday):—Boston Celtics 115, Washington Bullets 100; New York Knicks 116, Cleveland Cavaliers 95; Philadelphia 76ers 121, Indiana Pacers 112; Atlanta Hawks 113, Detroit Pistons 112; San Antonio Spurs 111, New Jersey Nets 95; Denver Nuggets 123, Kansas City Kings 115; Golden State Warriors 113, Milwaukee Bucks 96; Portland Trail Blazers 105, Utah Jazz 73; Phoenix Suns 111, Chicago Bulls 107; San Diego Clippers 138, Los Angeles Lakers 124; Seattle Supersonics 117, Houston Rockets 110.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Talbot Guildford 83, Flat Birmingham 7[illegible]; Leda Birchwood 90, Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead 109; Cantabrica Kingston 135, Manchester 128; Crystal Palace 109, [illegible]; Liverpool 122, Cantabrica Kingston 110; Sunderland 130, TCB Brighton 9[illegible]. Second division: Milton Keynes [illegible], Colchester 80; Brunel Uxbridge [illegible], Camden 87; West Brom Kestrels [illegible], Bradford Mythbreakers [illegible]; Nottingham 80, Bolton 100. Women's first division: Colchester Tiger 58, Stockport Thorosilase 57; London YMCA 58, Solent 72; Nottingham 77, Southgate UDT 75; Sheffield 7[illegible], Avon Cosmetics 61, C Palace Toppy's 65, Colchester Tiger 66.

Real tennis

LORD'S: MCC 2, Old Etonians 4 (MCC names first): C M Ohlson lost to D P C Nation, w o; L A Wheatley lost to J A R Clench 4—6, 3—6; S C Somerville lost to Dr Caynor 6—5, 1—6, 4—6; M J Estorick beat P Briggs 6—2, 6—1; P R Allen lost to N Bowstead 6—1, 0—6, 4—6.

Athletics

MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT: Five mile road race: 1, E Coghlan (Ireland), 21min 37sec; 2, R Treacy (Ireland), 22:36.

Tennis

LUTON: 16 and under junior indoor invitation tournament: Boys' singles: semi-finals: B Knapp (Gloucestershire) beat R Whichello (Kent), 4—6, 6—2, 7—5; P Moore (Surrey) beat S Heron (Yorkshire), 6—1, 6—1. Final: Moore beat Knapp, 7—5, 6—5. Girls' singles: semi-finals: A Croft (Kent) beat S Longbottom (Yorkshire), 6—2, 7—5; J Louis (Devon) beat S Nicholson (Surrey), 6—0, 6—4. Final: Croft beat Louise, 6—2, 6—3.

JOHANNESBURG: South African open: men's singles final: V Gerulaitis (US) beat J Borowiak (US) 6—4, 7—6, 6—1. Women's singles: semi-final: K Rinaldi (US) beat S Rollinson (South Africa) 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; K Horvath (US) beat V Wade (Britain) 7—6, 6—4.

MILAN: Invitation tournament: final: I Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J McEnroe (US) 6—4, 2—6, 6—4.

SANTIAGO: Chilean grand prix: semi-finals: A Gomez (Ecuador) beat J Lopez Maeso (Spain), 4—6, 6—1, 6—1; H Gildemeister (Chile) beat J Higueras (Spain), 5—7, 6—4, 6—1.

Golf

JOHANNESBURG: ICL International (South Africa unless stated): 272: S Hobday, 68, 64, 70, 70; 279: J Bland, [illegible], 73, 69, 68; 280: F Allem, 73, 68, 72, 67, D Watson, 72, 69, 68, 71; 281: I Mosey (GB), 70, 67, 74, 71; 283: T Britz, 71, 74, 68, 70; 285: A Chandler (GB), 75, 74, 66, 70; A Henning, 7[illegible], 70, 71, 73. Other British scores: 287: P Carrigill, 71, 70, 74, 72; 290: N Burch, 76, 67, [illegible], 74; G Moody, 74, 70, 71, 75; 292: S Bennett, 74, 69, 77, 72; 293: M King, 71, 76, 73, 73; 294.

IBUSUKI, JAPAN: Open tournament (US unless stated): 275: L Trevino, 68, 67, 71, 69; 279: I Aoki (Japan), 67, 68, 74, 70; 280: N Ozaki (Japan), 70, 71, 69, 70; 283: L Hinkle, 71, 67, 70, 75, T Ozaki (Japan), 72, 70, 71, 70; 284: T Nakajima (Japan), 74, 70, 69, 71; 285: J Cook, 72, 71, 70, 72, G Marsh (Australia), 72, 72, 70, 71; F Nakamura (Japan), 70, 73, 74, 68, K Brown (Britain), 71, 70, 74, 70; 287: B Langer (West Germany), 73, 69, 73, 72, M Hayes, 76, 69, 70, 72, R Streck, 72, 70, 75, 70. Other British scores: 293: S Lyle, 76, 70, 74, 73; 298: H Clark, 74, 74, 75, 75.

Boxing

RENNES, FRANCE: European light-middleweight title: L Minchillo (Italy) knocked out Claude Martin (France) in the first round.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE: Heavyweight contest: John Tate (US) knocked out Chuck Gardner (US) in the first round.

Lacrosse

SOUTH OF ENGLAND INTERMEDIATE FLAGS: Second Round: Buckhurst Hill A 5, Lee A 8; Purley A 17, Hampstead A 8.

WOMEN'S MATCH: West London 20, Reading University 6.

ST PAUL'S SCHOOL: Junior girls: Middlesex 0, Surrey 14. Reserves: Middlesex 1, Surrey 14.

Swimming

COVENTRY: British club championship: Final: 1, Wigan 19,139 pts; 2, Leeds 18,086; 3, Manchester 17,678; 4, Coventry 17,3[illegible]; 5, Millfield School 17,303; 6, Cardiff 17,083; 7, Swiss Cottage 16,396; 8, Harrow and Wealdstone 15,603.

Show jumping

BRUSSELS: International competition: 1, E Hendrickx (Netherlands), Dream Keeper; equal 2, S van Proeschen (Belgium), Porsche and H Nooren (Netherlands), Opstalian II; 4, J Doyle (Ireland), High Serpent.

Volleyball

ROYAL BANK NATIONAL LEAGUE: Men: First Division: Courtbridge YMCA 3, Bells Hill Cardinals 0; Dundee Kirkton 2, MIM 3; Whitburn 3, Falkirk 1; Paisley 1, D.V. '81 3; Kilmarnock 1, Tass 3. Women: First Division: D.C.P.E. 3, Bells Hill Cardinals 1.

TOKYO: World Cup: Soviet Union beat Japan 15—5, 15—11, 15—11. Final standings: 1, Soviet Union, 14 pts; 2, Cuba, 13; 3, Brazil, 12; 4, Poland, 11; 5, China, 10; 6, Japan, 9; 7, Italy, 8; 8, Tunisia, 7.

Commercial property by Baron Phillips

A tenants' market in London's Holborn

The Holborn office market, which was once regarded as the most up-and-coming area in central London, has witnessed a slowdown as large amounts of space have become available, and tenants are negotiating from a position of strength.

The latest report on the Holborn area, by Weatherall Green & Smith, underlines the shift from landlords' to tenants' dominance of the market. It says that over the coming year prospective occupiers can expect increased availability of a wide selection of properties and, for larger buildings particularly, they should be able to negotiate very competitive terms.

Despite the steady build-up in rents over the past few years, the agents have noticed a fall in interest in recent weeks, leaving what they describe as an uncomfortably high number of substantial new or refurbished buildings standing unlet.

The area which Weatheralls include in "Holborn" is a wide one. It runs from Euston Road to the Victoria Embankment, encompassing the Strand, Tottenham Court Road and Charing Cross Road to the west and Farringdon Road to Blackfriars Bridge in the east.

Apart from the many office blocks available there are many still being built which will be ready for occupation over the next two or three years. These include schemes such as the Midland Bank Trust's 60,000 sq ft Griffin House next to Charing Cross station and the 80,000 sq ft Cavell House redevelopment.

One of the largest projects in the area is Land Securities' proposed rebuilding behind the facade of Grand Buildings in Northumberland Avenue. When the group has vacant possession of the site it plans to erect 194,000 sq ft of offices. Also, the site adjoining Charing Cross station has been snapped up by John McLean Associates, the Tarmac subsidiary.

Plans by News International, Associated Newspapers, and the Daily Telegraph to relocate their production facilities will contribute greatly to the changing face of the Fleet Street area.

Despite the increase in letting over the past year, which has seen rents in refurbished accommodation in Aldwych House rise from £10 a sq ft to £12.50 a sq ft, the agents say that Holborn is no landlord's haven. In some instances, it is the tenant who has been able to make a profit, rather than the freeholder.

The report says: "It is also possible to acquire interests on competitive terms . . . we have been able to acquire accommodation during the year for clients at rents which are already looking historic".

In spite of stagnating rents, possible over supply, and the uncertain economic position, the agents say that yields for prime Holborn office space have stood up well at 5 per cent — only 0.5 per cent higher than for the City and the West End.

Institutional pressure, to invest in first-class property, together with good performance in the past, makes these returns acceptably low at a time when the reverse yield gap is as high as 11 per cent. The largest deal concluded by Weatheralls during the year was the acquisition for £11m of 18 Breams Buildings which showed an initial net yield of 5.5 per cent.

The report also draws attention to the high cost of outgoings such as rates and energy costs which are becoming a critical factor in the office market.

At the same time there is the wide disparity in rates depending on which part of Holborn an office is located. The area is divided between the City of London, Westminster and Camden, with tenants in the latter authority's jurisdiction paying 196.2p in the £, considerably more than in some other boroughs.

Despite the economic gloom and the general shift of companies away from the capital, twice as much industrial space has been let in the past six months in East London and Essex, compared with the preceeding half year.

Drivers Jonas has just published a report which says that there has been a marked fall off in available industrial accommodation, reflecting both increased letting and a reduction in the amount of space planned or being built.

The survey includes seven London boroughs to the north and east of the City together with Bishop's Stortford and Essex. The ratio of space let to vacant accommodation rose from 21 per cent in the first half of the year to 30 per cent during the past six months.

Available space has risen by 36.5 per cent over the period, but the agents say that there has been a substantial leap in the number of units on the market.

Drivers Jonas estimates that there is now 5.75 million sq ft of space standing vacant within the area, of which about half is in east London.



The largest office building ready for occupation south of London has been unveiled by the Midland Bank Pension Trust. Located in Bromley, Kent, Griffin Building covers 129,250 sq ft in two five-storey towers. Sole agents Jones Lang Wootton are asking £10 a sq ft.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

TENDERS FOR GREATER LONDON BILLS

1. The Greater London Council hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Registrar's Office, (Bank Buildings), Bank of England, London, EC2R 8EU, on Monday, 7th December, 1981, at 12 noon for Greater London Bills to be issued in conformity with the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act, 1967, to the amount of £25,000,000.
2. The Bills will be in amounts of £5,000, £10,000, £25,000, £50,000, £100,000 or £250,000. They will be dated Thursday, 10th December, 1981, and will be due 91 days after date, without days of grace.
3. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £25,000, and must specify the net amount per cent, (being a multiple of one new halfpenny) which will be given for the amount applied for.
4. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.
5. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.
6. Notification will be sent by post, on the same day as Tenders are received, to the persons whose Tenders are accepted in whole or in part and payment in full of the amounts due in respect of such accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England, by means of cash or by draft or cheque drawn on the Bank of England, not later than 1.30 p.m. on Thursday, 10th December, 1981.
7. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained either from the Bank of England, or from the Council's Offices at The County Hall.
8. The Greater London Council reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

M. F. STONEFROST, Comptroller of Finance
THE COUNTY HALL, LONDON SE1 7PB.
30th November, 1981

PERSONAL COLUMNS

"... But there is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known ... what shall be in the latter days."—Daniel 2:28.

BIRTHS

FINNIGAN.—On November 26th, to Hilary (nee Pronger) and John—a son (Barnabas Vincent).
MYERS.—On November 26th, to Vicky (nee Mappin) and John—a daughter (Sophie Victoria).
STEVENSON.—On November 24, at Poole General Hospital, to Mary (nee Latto) and Jim—a son (Edward Philip) a brother for Catherine and Andrew.

DEATHS

BENTINCK.—On 21st November, 1981, Isabelle Countess Solms Sonnen-walde, of Weldam, Goor, Holland, aged 92 years.
ELSON.—On November 27, 1981, of The Abbey, Woodhill Road, Portishead, Avon, Kenneth Alec Elson, aged 69 years. Husband of Anne, dear father of Dominic, Samantha and Janet. Funeral private. Memorial service to be announced later. Enquiries to: F. H. Halliday, Funeral Directors, 115 High St, Portishead, Avon.
GARROTT.—On 27th November, suddenly but peacefully, in London, Eric D. Garrott. Funeral private. Memorial service details to be announced.
LYTH.—On November 26, 1981, Frances Elizabeth, of Newton House, Penrith, formerly of York and Goathland, in her 94th year, wife of the late Walter Rowe Lyth. A dearly loved mother, grandmother and great grandmother. No flowers please, donations if desired, to The Church Missionary Society, c/o Mrs C. I. Relph, Yanwath, Penrith. Enquiries to John Richardson & Son, Funeral Directors, Penrith, telephone Penrith 62070.
MASON.—On November 26, 1981, Sylvia, of South Harting, Petersfield, Hants., wife of the late Francis Richard and much loved mother of Shirley, Gillian and Carole. Cremation at Chichester, Sussex, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, December 1st. Family flowers only, please, but donations to King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, would have pleased her.
PAUL.—On November 27, at St Thomas' Hospital, Gillian, much loved wife of Ian (Bey) and mother of Jeremy, Arabella, Rowena and Adrian. Funeral private on Wednesday, December 2, flowers and enquiries to John Steel & Son Ltd, Chesil House, Winchester 63196.
REID.—On November 25th, 1981, peacefully in hospital, William Maurice Reid in his 80th year. Dear father of Jane, of 44 Lucastes Avenue, Haywards Heath, Sussex. Funeral service at Surrey and Sussex crematorium, Worth, Tuesday, December 1st at 2.45 p.m. No flowers but donations if desired to Help The Aged, 32 Dover Street, London W1A 2AP.
VERE NICOLL.—On Thursday, November 26th, 1981, Raymond Guy, M.C., after a short illness. Much loved father of Mark, Nicol, and Charles, grandfather and friend. Memorial service on Tuesday, December 8th, 1981, at 11.30 a.m. at Chelsea Old Church, Cheyne Walk, London, S.W.3.
WAGSTAFF.—Suddenly on November 26, 1981, F. Arthur Wagstaff ... [illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

[illegible]

FORTHCOMING EVENT

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE AMERICAN CHILD— IS HE A MONSTER? ... [illegible]

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By Order of the Board
H. D. HOWE
Secretary.

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Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP, are required, on or before the 31st day of December, 1981, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Stephen Daniel Swaden, FCA of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London, W1A 3BA, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
DATED this 20th day of November 1981.
S. SWADEN,
Liquidator.

CAPELLA PROPERTIES
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA, on Friday the 4th day of December, 1981 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 19th day of November, 1981.
R. BARDEL
Director

"In the Matter of TAVISTOCK ENAMELLERS Ltd. by Order of the High Courts dated the 9th July 1981, NEVILLE ECKLEY F.C.A. of 10 Bramley Hill, South Croydon, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company WITHOUT A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.
Dated 23rd November 1981."

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

ROLINCO

... [illegible]
All other claimants must complete the appropriate listing form and present at the above address together with the relevant certificates for marking by the National Westminster Bank Limited.
These claims must be submitted by personal presentation. Postal applications cannot be accepted.
Income Tax requirements will be as shown above for Bearer Share Warrants.
The Record Date is 27th November 1981.
The Dutch Currency will be converted on 27th November 1981.
Exchange and Marking Name Commission will be deducted. Payment will be made by National Provincial Bank (Nominees) Limited on or after 8th December 1981.
A further announcement will be made shortly giving full Sterling details of the Dividend.
30th November, 1981.

...
£95,000
935 3922 day;
633 9338 eves.

LONDON FLATS

HOLLAND PARK
W14

1st floor p/b block in exclusive square with gardens. 2 double, 1 single bedrooms, 2 bathrooms (1 en suite), large sitting and dining room, complete kitchen (dishwasher, etc).
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HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

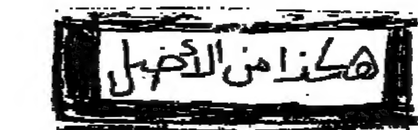
SKI WEST BARGAIN SKIING

TOP VALUE CHALET PARTIES, SELF CATERING & HOTELS IN TOP RESORTS BY AIR, COACH OR SKI DRIVE

Weeks/No. persons			12 Dec. 1 wk 2 wk	19 Dec. 1 wk 2 wk	26 Dec. 1 wk 2 wk	2 Jan. 1 wk 2 wk
Zermatt	S.C.	2+	£98/£145	£125/£265	— —	£185/£265
Verbier	S.C.	1+	£119 —	— —	— —	£205/£285
..	S.C.	8	£99 —	£137 —	— —	— —
Courchevel	C.P.	4+	£119/£189	£149/£329	— —	£229/£319
..	S.C.	8	— —	£140 —	— —	— —
Courmayeur	H.B.	1+	£135/£211	£178 —	— —	£180/£255
..	C.P.	1+	£99/£189	£139 —	— —	£196/£284
..	S.C.	1+	£79/£109	£109 —	— —	£123/£149
Meribel	C.P.	1+	— —	£149 —	— —	— —
..	S.C.	5	— —	£125/£186	— —	£154/£194
La Plagne	S.C.	2	— —	— £267	£223/£304	— —
..	S.C.	4	— —	£143/£208	£179/£236	£149/£208
Les Arcs	S.C.	5	— —	— —	£175/£230	£153/£208
Avoriaz	S.C.	5	— —	— —	£167/£198	£132/£155

S.C.=Self-Catering. C.P.=Chalet Party. H.B.=Half Board Hotel.
+ All prices include air travel apart from outward 11/12 by coach. Prices 12/12 + 1 wk 19/12 are guaranteed final. All other prices subject to fuel and currency supplements.
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

9.08 For Schools, Colleges: Working in a garage. 9.33 Careers in Law and Accountancy. 10.00 You and Me(r) (not Schools) 10.15 Music Time. 10.38 Stalin and the Modernisation of Russia. 11.00 Merry-go-Round. 11.23 Talkabout. 11.42 Nuclear Power. 12.07 Closedown. 12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart. 12.57 Regional news (not London). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Among the items is news of the World Wildlife Fund. 1.45 Chock-a-Block. For the very young introduced by Fred Harris (r). 2.01 For Schools, Colleges: Words and Pictures. 2.18 Read On! 2.40 Exploring Science. 3.00 Snooker. Live coverage of a quarter-final match in the Coral United Kingdom Snooker Championship from the Guild Hall, Preston, introduced by David Vine. 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School. For the under fives (shown earlier on BBC 2).
4.20 Cartoon: Touché Turtle in It Takes Two to Tangle.
4.25 Jackanory. Emily Richard reads the first part of The Good Master by Kate Seredy.
4.40 Jigsaw. An entertaining puzzle programme for young people.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround. The latest world news for young teenagers.
5.10 Blue Peter. A special edition for St Andrew's Day.
5.40 News with Richard Baker 6.00 Nationwide including Watchdog.
6.55 Angels. Hospital drama series about nurses and their patients.
7.20 Blake's Seven. Space age adventures. This week Avon decides to steal a gold shipment from an undefended spacecraft.
8.10 Panorama presented by David Dimbleby. The Secretary of State for Employment explains his new laws relating to the unions.

9.00 News read by John Humphrys.
9.25 Play: Andrina starring Cyril Cusack and Wendy Morgan. A retired sea-captain is visited by a mysterious young girl at his bleak Orkney cottage. She listens to all his sea yarns but eventually persuades him to tell the story of his first love. When he does it brings an unusual outcome.
10.15 Snooker. Highlights of the third quarter-final match in the UK Professional Championship.
11.05 Film 81 introduced by Barry Norman. A report on last night's 1981 British Film Awards.
11.33 News headlines.
11.35 Speak for Yourself. Advice on applying for Supplementary Benefit.(r)
12.00 Weather.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: Cymru/Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales. 1.45-2.00 Pili Pala. 6.00-6.25 Wales today. 6.55-7.20 Heddiw. 9.25-10.15 Gwen Tomos (6). 12.00 News and weather. Scotland: 11.00am-11.23 For schools . . . Behind the Scenes. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.35-12.05am Albisidh. 12.05 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene around six. 12.00 News and weather. England: 6.00-6.25 Regional Magazines. 12.05am Close.

BBC 2

10.10 Supervisors. The seventh of eight films for supervisors in industry. 10.35 Speak for Yourself. Advice on applying for Supplementary Benefit (r). 11.00 Play School. For the under fives presented by Carol Leader and Don Spencer. The story is Mr Brown, the Baker by K. N. Buchanan. 11.25 Write Away. A guide to everyday writing presented by Barry Took. 11.40 Closedown. 1.55 A Women's Place? The way women are depicted in advertisements (r). 2.20 Let's Go. Advice for the mentally handicapped from Brian Rix. (r) 2.35 Inside Japan. The eighth of ten programmes about life in Japan. 3.05 Whistle Blowers. Investigative journalism on television (r). 3.30 Education versus Prejudice (r).

3.55 Film: The Lost Moment* (1947) starring Robert Cummings, Susan Hayward and Agnes Moorehead. A publisher visits the eerie Venetian home of a centenarian who once received passionate love letters from a celebrated American
5.20 Emma Kirby and Anthony Rooley sing and play His Golden Locks.
5.25 Under Sail. Thames Sailing Barges.(r)
5.40 The Five Faces of Dr Who. Tom Baker in Logopolis (r).
6.05 The Adventure Game.
6.55 Living in the Past. An experiment in Iron Age living.(r)
7.25 News with sub-titles.
7.30 Tales of Twelve Cities. The story of Jim Knight, in charge of Swansea's green acres.
8.10 Cliff! Part two of the Cliff Richard success story.

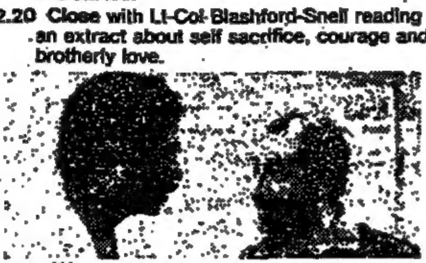
9.00 Kelly Monteith. A humorous look at our way of life by the American comedian.
9.30 Horizon: The Cornucopia. Thanks to science the efficiency of farmers has been enormously increased. Because of this a large proportion of Europe's eight million farmers are no longer needed. Horizon looks at the dilemma.
10.25 Stephane Grappelli Plays Rhythm on Two from the Usher Hall, Edinburgh.
10.55 Newsnight. The latest news plus an extended look at one of the stories that made this morning's headlines.
11.40 Heute Direkt. The world news as seen by the viewers in East Germany. Presented by Corinna Schnabel. Ends at 12.10.

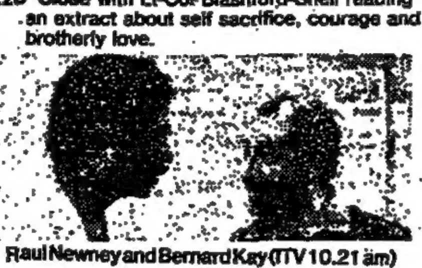
ITV/LONDON

9.30 For Schools: A Christmas story 9.47 Different aspects of Ludlow 10.04 Buying a pet 10.21 The role reversals of Crusoe and Friday 10.48 Bicycles 11.05 Starting Science 11.22 The celebration of Christmas in other countries 11.39 Self-employment for school leavers 12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins for the very young 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets 12.30 Doctor! Dr Joe Jordan with consultant neurologist Dr David Thrush and psychiatrist Dr Sandy Burnfield examine the causes of multiple sclerosis 1.00 News 1.20 Thames News 1.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. Dorothy Sleightholme and Sybil Norcott with some baking ideas 2.00 Money-go-Round. Illegal Space Invader arcades and the activities of marriage bureaux are investigated 2.30 Film: War of the Planets (1965) starring Tony Russell and Franco Nero. Set in the 21st Century, the story concerns the defence of Earth from attacks by the alien Diaphanoids

4.15 Cartoon: The Lion's Busy starring Ajax O'Lion
4.20 The Sooty Show. Puppets presented by Matthew Corbett
4.45 The World Gymnastic Championships 1981. Highlights of the men's and Women's individual Apparatus Finals from the Olympic Sports Complex, Moscow.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames News with Andrew Gardner and Rita Carter.
6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of Housing Grants for the Disabled.
6.35 Crossroads. Ron Brownlow upsets his mother with something he says.
7.00 Bullseye. Darts and general knowledge quiz hosted by Jim Bowen
7.30 Coronation Street. Hilda Ogden is keen to move house.
8.00 Astronauts. Comedy series about three British space station inhabitants.
8.30 The World in Action: Bleeding to Death. A look at the allegations of slaughter in post-Amin Uganda.

9.00 Quincy. The investigating pathologist has the task of identifying a charred corpse.
10.00 News
10.30 From Here to Eternity. Part two of the three episode adaptation of James Jones's novel about the US Army stationed in Pearl Harbour during World War Two. The colonel's wife Karen (Natalie Wood) is determined to make her sergeant lover (William Devane) an officer but, because of a large chip on his shoulder, he refuses her assistance.
12.20 Close with Lt-Col Blashford-Snell reading an extract about self sacrifice, courage and brotherly love.





Raul Newney and Bernard Kay (ITV 10.21 am)

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week.
6.30 Today.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.45 John Ebdon with recordings from the BBC Sound Archives.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week.
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 Daily Service.
10.45 Morning Story: "Roman Candles" by Anne Aylor.
11.00 News.
11.05 Down your Way visits Troutbeck, Cumbria.
11.50 Poetry Please!
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 What Ho! Jeeves: "Jeeves and the Feudal Spirit" by P. G. Wodehouse, starring Michael Hordern as Jeeves, Richard Briers as Bertie Wooster (Part 5).
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Play: The Irony of Fate or I Hope You Enjoyed Your Bath, by Braginsky and Ryazanov.†
4.35 Piano Parlour: Patricia Carroll plays Victorian piano music.†
4.45 Story Time: "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" by Charles Dickens, concluded by Leon Garfield. Abridged in 15 parts (6).
5.00 PM News.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.30 The News Quiz.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week.
8.00 Play: "The Levant Trilogy" by Olivia Manning, dramatized by Eric Ewens (part 2) "The Battle Lost and Won" with Anna Massey, Jack Shepherd, Tim Woodward.†
9.30 Kaleidoscope.†
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Poor Mouth" by Flann O'Brien, in 11 parts (6).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News and Weather.
VHF: 6.25 Weather. 10.00 am For Schools. 10.30 Listen with Mother. 11.00 For Schools. 2.00 pm For Schools. 5.50 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert MacCunn, arr Haydn, Mendelssohn; records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Sor, trad, Soler, Joan Cererols, Rodrigo; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer, Sibelius; records.†
10.00 Bath Festival 81. Piano recital: Messiaen, Schumann.
10.55 Music Group of London. Chamber music recital: Rawsthorne, Bliss.†
11.50 A Bach Concert in Berlin. Bach transcr. Schoenberg, Bach transcr. Webern, Bach (Magnificat in D).†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert. Two Mozart Piano Concertos direct from St John's, Smith Square, London.†
2.15 The Auld Alliance. Recital of songs in French and Scottish.†
3.00 Matinee Musicale. Concert: Larsson, Respighi, Robert Farnon, William Alwyn, Svendsen.†
4.00 New Records. Haydn, Brahms.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.†
7.00 Images of Heaven and Hell (new series). A personal consideration of the traditional images of heaven and hell by the artist Thetis Blacker.
7.30 Music from Montserrat. A programme of pre-classical Spanish music direct from the Monastery. Part 1: anon, Martin Rivaflecha, Juan de Anchieta, Francisco Guerrero, Joan Brudieu, Morales, Victoria.†
8.15 Livings (series). Poems on trades and professions (6) Doctors and Nurses.
8.35 Concert, Part 2: Joan Cererols.†
9.30 Mozart. String Quartet in F (K590): record.†
10.00 Art and Decline in 17th Century Spain. Talk by John H. Elliott, Professor of History at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.
10.30 Jazz in Britain. Charles Fox introduces the Exeter Free Jazz Trio.†
11.00 News.
11.05 Barber on record.†



Vladimir Ashkenazy: he conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra (Radio 3 9.05 am)



Moira Anderson: she is one of the stars in A Salute to St Andrew (Radio 2 8.00 pm)

Radio 2

5.00 Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00 John Dunn† 2.00 Ed Stewart† 4.00 David Hamilton† 5.45 News 6.00 Don Durbridge† 8.00 A Salute to St Andrew† 10.06 The Law Game (series) 10.30 Star Sound 11.00 Brian Matthew † from midnight. 1.00 Trucker's Hour† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Dave Lee Travis 2.00 Paul Burnett 3.30 Steve Wright 5.00 Peter Powell 7.00 Stayin' Alive 8.00 David Jensen 10.00 John Peel† 12.00 midnight Close
VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2 10.00 pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2

World Service

BBC World Service can be recieved in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463) at the following times (GMT):— 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Short Story. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Barbershop Style. 8.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Notes from an Observer. 9.30 Good Books. 9.35 Interlude. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Three Centuries of Italian Opera. 10.15 Britain's Daily Newspaper. 10.30 Frank Muir Goes into .. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Guitar Workshop. 11.30 Pageant of the Past. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Take it or Leave it. 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Into the Water of Doubt: Ludwig Wittegensteigh. 2.15 Leave it to Pamith 2.30 Rock Salad. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary 4.15 The Red And the Black. 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News. 5.09 Europa 5.25 New Ideas. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 9.15 Europa. 9.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Take it or Leave it. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Radio Theatre. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Europa. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk 5.45 The World Today.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95 8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIA

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News 2.30-4.15 Film: They Might Be Giants (George C. Scott, Joanne Woodward) Wealthy man finds refuge from reality by becoming a prototype of a fictional detective. 6.00 About Anglia 6.30-7.00 Survival 10.30 Anglia Reports 11.00 New Kind of Family 11.30 Monte Carlo Show with Tessie O'Shea 12.30 am Reflection

TYNE TEES

As Thames except: 9.20 am Good Word. 9.25-9.30 News. 1.20 pm-1.30 News, Lookaround. 2.30-4.15 Film: Nickel Queen (Googie Withers). Publican in a once-prosperous mining town stakes the first claim in a nickel mine. 6.00 News. 6.02 Three Little Words. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 10.30 News. 10.32 Briefing. 11.15 Lou Grant. 12.15 am II: 12.20 Closedown.

BORDER

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 Border News. 2.00 Film: Rattle of a Simple Man (Harry H. Corbett) Shy football fan learns about life in London. 3.45-4.15 Money-Go-Round. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Brain of the Border. 6.45 Travellers' Tales. 10.30 Scotland Sings. 11.00 Quiet Country: Mull of Galloway. 11.30 News. 11.33 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT

GRANADA

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.30-4.15 Film: Moment of Danger (Trevor Howard). Two ill-matched characters join forces to execute a diamond robbery. 6.00-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Ladies' Man. 11.00 Monte Carlo Show with Cleo Laine. 11.55 Going out. 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV WEST

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News 2.30-4.15 Film: Thursday's Game (Gene Wilder, Bob Newhart) Poker players take up another type of game on Thursdays 6.00-7.00 Report West 10.28 News 10.30 Film: Seven-Ups (Roy Scheider) The Seven-Ups, a group of New York detectives, ferret out criminals punishable by seven years or more in jail 12.25 am Closedown

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 12.00-12.10 pm Ffalabalam. 4.15-4.45 Ser. 6.00-6.25 Y Dydd. 6.25-7.00 Report Wales. 8.30-9.00 Yr Wythnos.

SCOTTISH

As Thames except: 1.20-1.30pm News 2.00 Film: Scalp Merchant (Cameron Mitchell) Strange events in a small Australian timber town. 3.45-4.15 Money-Go-Round 6.00 Scotland Today 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk 10.30 About Gaelic, with Anne Lorne Gillies 11.00 SCO Concert 11.50 Late Call 11.55 St Andrews By the Northern Sea 12.20am Closedown

WESTWARD

As Thames except: 1.20-1.30pm News 2.00 Film: Green For Danger* (Alastair Sim) Creepy whodunit set in wartime hospital. 3.42 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays 3.45-4.15 Money-Go-Round 6.00-7.00 Westward Diary 10.32 News 10.35 Faith For Life Phone-in 10.40 240 Robert 11.40 That's Hollywood: War Heroes 12.05am Faith For Life 12.11 Closedown

SOUTHERN

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News 2.00 Houseparty 2.25 Film: Stunts Unlimited (Chip Mayer) Former intelligent agent runs a school for stuntmen 3.45-4.15 Money-go-Round 6.00 Day By Day 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes 10.35 Film: Mirror of Deception (Kim Darby) Three girls apply for the same job ...and disappear 12.00 Superstar Profile: David Niven 12.30 am Weather followed by Prescriptions

CHANNEL

As Thames except: 12.00-12.30pm Closedown 1.20-1.30 News 2.00 Film: Green For Danger* (Alastair Sim) Creepy whodunit set in wartime hospital. 3.45-4.15 Money-Go-Round 6.00 Channel Report 6.25 School Report 6.35-7.00 Science Quiz 10.28 News 10.35 Life in France 10.40 240 Robert 11.40 That's Hollywood: War Heroes 12.05am Closedown

ATV

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Flame is Love (Linda Purl) Innocent young heiress is lured into a satanic nightmare. 3.45-4.15 Money-Go-Round. 6.00-7.00 ATV Today. 10.30 Left, Right and Centre. 11.10 News. 11.15 New Avengers. 12.15am Closedown.

ULSTER

As Thames except: 1.20-1.30pm Lunchtime 2.30-4.15 Film: Three Coins in the Fountain (Clifton Webb) Three American secretaries at the Trevi fountain in Rome make a wish... 5.15-5.45 Joe 90 6.00-7.00 Good Evening Ulster 10.30 Ulster Landscapes: Ulster Prospects 11.00 Welcome Back Kotter 11.30 Bedtime, Closedown

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Weather. 2.00 Money-Go-Round. 2.30-4.15 Film: 'Ski Lift to Death' (Deborah Raffin) Young ski champion's life is endangered by a freak accident. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 It's a Vet's Life. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 Monte Carlo Show: Nana Mouskouri. 12.00 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As Thames except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-4.15 Film: 'Our Miss Fred' (Danny la Rue, Alfred Marks) Bawdy Second World War comedy. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 City out of Time: St Andrews. 10.30 Scotland Sings. 11.00 New Avengers. 12.00 Going Out. 12.30am News. 12.35 Closedown.

CHOICE

Wendy Morgan: she plays the title role in Andrina (BBC 1 9.25 pm)

● BLEEDING TO DEATH (ITV 8.30 pm) is the World in Action's report on allegations of terrorism and atrocity in post-Amin Uganda. Rumour has been rife that President Obote's army was ungovernable — mainly because they weren't being paid — and that they went about looting shops, robbing houses and setting up road blocks in order to rob travellers. To prove this was happening World in Action went to an area to the north of Kampala, ostensibly to film evidence of guerrilla resistance. What they found were ghost towns and villages. The inhabitants, too scared to live in their homes, had fled to the bush. These people and others who are being victimised because they belonged to the favoured tribes of Amin are now joining forces with some of Amin's former soldiers to resist the carnage that is being created. Their aim is to bring about the downfall of Obote — not to reinstate Amin — but in order to hold democratic elections.

● TALES OF TWELVE CITIES (BBC 2 7.30 pm) takes a look at the life of Swansea's Jim Knight who is in charge of the city's fifty odd parks and open spaces. The decline of Swansea as an industrial centre has meant more work for Jim and his predecessors. Derelict buildings have been demolished to make way for newly created parks and recreation areas. We join him as he goes about his job — solving problems from park-keepers themselves out to the designing of the annual floral clock — and with his fluent Welsh lilt he imparts his love for his work, his family and the city itself. The programme not only captures the dedication of Jim but also encapsules the rich past of Swansea with its hopes for the future.

● ANDRINA (BBC 1 9.25 pm) is an adaptation by Bill Forsyth of the short story by George Mackay Brown about a retired sea captain living alone in his remote Orkney cottage. Bill Forsyth, as director, coaxes a wonderfully winsome performance from the pretty Wendy Morgan as Andrina, the mystery girl who comes into the life of Captain Torvald (Cyril Cusack) one non-sober night and who subsequently visits him every winter evening at dusk. An unmarried loner, the Captain warms to her and entertains her with stories of his seafaring but she only wants to hear the story of his first love. When he finally tells her the Captain has cause for deep remorse.

Entertainments Guide

Benn reselection win amid new party wrangling

By Our Political Editor

Mr Wedgwood Benn's reselection yesterday to fight his Parliamentary seat of Bristol, South East at the next general election caused fresh recriminations in the bitterly divided Labour Party in Bristol.

Mr Arthur Palmer, a fellow Bristol Labour MP, described the selection conference, in which Mr Benn defeated two other nominees on the first ballot, as "a Soviet-style conference". It was most extraordinary, Mr Palmer said, because all three of the candidates for selection were of the same view, and the local party was given no choice of policy.

Mr Benn's seat, a marginal, is due to disappear before the next election if Parliament approves changes proposed by the Boundary Commission. Those will reduce the present five Bristol constituencies by four.

Most of Mr Benn's present territory will be included in a new seat of Bristol, South, which largely coincides with the seat held at present by Mr Michael Cocks, the Opposition Chief Whip. Moderate members of the party in Bristol say that the left of the party, who dislike Mr Cocks, are likely to persuade Mr Benn to challenge him, and Mr Benn confirmed that impression yesterday when he told reporters that he was eligible to fight any of the new constituencies.

Mr Benn, who was first elected to Parliament in 1950, said yesterday that he was very pleased tha the party, which had made him its candidate for 12 General Elections, should have had a genuine opportunity to determine whether they should renominate him.

"It was a serious reselection conference," he said. "I am not in favour of a shortlist of one."

Mr Palmer, who is on the right of the party, had decided to stand down at the next election but says he has been urged by friends to oppose the left, for the nomination for the other new Brisol seat, Bristol Eas, which offers a reasonable prospect for Labour.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's home affairs spokesman, in a speech calling for party unity, yesterday attacked left-wing organizations in the party which, he said, did not represent its real membership. He named the Militant Tendency, and the Campaign for Labour Party Democracy. He said the campaign was proposing to fight for further "damaging constitutional changes".

☐ Mrs Shirley Williams, the first elected Social Democrat Party MP, will take her seat in the Commons tomorrow, sponsored by two of her three fellow leaders of the SDP, Dr David Owen and Mr William Rodgers.

☐ Two moderate Labour MPs yere reselected at the weekend. Mr Alan McKay, MP for Penistone, South Yorkshire, easily defeated a left-wing challenge from Mr Don Baines, a nominee of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr McKay aroused opposition in his local party because he refused to vote for Mr Benn in the election for the deputy leadership.

Mr Barry Sheerman, MP for Huddersfield, East, was reselected by 27 votes to three.

Mr Max Madden, aged 40, a left-winger, was chosen to fight Bradford, West, where the sitting MP is Mr Edward Lyons, formerly Labour and now a member of the SDP. Mr Madden is the Labour Party's director of information.

Poll backs union reforms

By a Staff Reporter

A new poll suggests that the majority of the public and trade union members support the proposals for amending the law on trade unions put forward by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment.

Its findings, from a national sample of 1,026 members of the public and 321 trade unionists, show that 79 per cent of the public and 77 per cent of union members agreed there should be regular secret balloting on an existing closed shop.

The poll, conducted by MORI, will be shown on BBC television's *Panorama tonight*. It shows that 70 per cent of the public and 61 per cent of unionists agreed that a company should be able to sue a union for compensation for strikes over a dispute which had nothing to do with the company.

Asked whether companies should be permitted to sue unions which bad broken agreements, 76 per cent of the public and 70 per cent of unionists said yes.

Brian Harris



Red deer set to join the Sunday menu

If Mrs Martha Crawford (above) is right, red deer will, in the not so distant future, join cattle, sheep and poultry in the ordinary British diet, and another use will have been found for empty moorland (Ronald Faux writes).

Mrs Crawford, secretary of the British Deer Farmers' Association, and her husband, Archie, have 1,450 acres at Breakchy Farm, near Beauly in the Scottish Highlands, where the cry "come on girls" and a vigorous banging of the feed bucket will produce a herd of pedigree Angus cows. "Come along" has the same effect on a number of Dexter cattle, while "come up" is recognized by a fleet gathering of red deer.

The chief difficulty, Mrs Crawford says, to developing deer farming, is the strong conservatism of the farming industry, which has never seen red deer as a stock that can be bred for slaughter. The animals, though, are naturally adapted to rough country, their meat is lean and low in cholesterol, its popularity on the continent shows that venison can achieve a wide market appeal, and deer are generally more efficient converters of grazing into protein.

Research has also shown that they are prey to only seven recognizeable diseases, compared to 19 in cattle and 27 in sheep.

Recently, Mr and Mrs Crawford organized the first British auction sale of red deer. "We did that to establish a proper price level for red deer. Last year, it became clear to us that no one really knew what a hind was worth. People were buying cheap and selling dear. The auction set a level that was on a par with quality beef." A good stag can fetch between £250 and £300.

Mr and Mrs Crawford tend their herd of 300 Highland hinds and stags, slaughter by shooting on the hill, and process the carcasses themselves to a pile of labelled and deeply frozen packages.

"Deer require less time than either cattle or sheep. They do not need shearing or dipping and the only real problem is keeping them contained", Mrs Crawford says. Deer are undaunted by normal fences and are adept at leaping or squeezing their way out of any enclosure. Deer fencing costs £2.50 a metre, and the Crawfords have already laid down a three-mile boundary to their farm.

Britain has about 70 deer farms and, although their combined output is less than the 2,000 tons production of wild venison, the trend is increasing. About three-quarters of British venison goes abroad and the Crawfords believe that farmed deer could add to that lucrative market. Mrs Crawford said: "It is rich meat which may not always appeal to British taste. The British consumer can also be put off by the fact that venison is sometimes left to hang until it is absolutely crawling. Farmed venison has a less gamey taste and looks more like normal meat."

Research has suggested that within 20 years, venison could account for 5 per cent of Scottish meat production, and an experimental deer farm run by the Highlands and Islands Development Board on the west coast of Scotland is gathering evidence to discover whether large-scale farming on the vast emptiness of the Scottish Highlands would be feasible.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attend reception to mark the 316th anniversary festival of the Royal Scottish Corporation, Savoy Hotel, 9 pm.

Princess Anne presents the Torch Trophy Trust awards, Simpson's, Piccadilly.

Ten twentieth century houses: Photographs by Brancusi, Polytechnic of Central London, Concourse Gallery, 35 Marylebone Road, London, N1, 8.30-8.30; Spanish paintings, National Gallery, 11-4.30 pm.

Talks and lectures

Picasso's women, by Carole Conrad, Gallery 38, Tate Gallery, 1 pm; Geology from photographs, Geological Museum, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, SW7, 11-4 pm: The Nimrud ivories, by David Williams, British Museum, 11.30 am; The technological revolution: the human debate, by Sir Fred Catherwood, All Souls Church, Langham Place, 6.30-7.30

The real task of the church: the bent world, by the Bishop of London, the Right Rev Dr Graham Leonard, Sion College, Victoria Embankment, EC4, 5.30 pm; The undemocratic constitution, by Jack Straw, MP, Haldane Society, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, WC2, 7 pm. The 1981 Stamp Memorial Lecture: How British banking has changed, by Sir Jeremy Morse, Beveridge Hall, London University, Senate House, Malet Street, W1, 5.30 pm.

Lunchtime music

Sung Eucharist, St Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, 12.30; Advent carol service and procession, St Michael, Cornhill, London, 1; Bow Quartet, recital, St Martin-within-Ludgate, EC4, 1.15-1.45; Piano recital by Richard Markham Grammar School for Girls, Castle Avenue, Dover, Kent.

Fairs

Combined charities annual Halloween fair, Pavilion, Bath, 10-4; Oxfam craft and painting fair, St James's Church, Piccadilly, W1, 9.30-5.15.

Tomorrow's events

The Duke of Edinburgh as patron and trustee, attends reception at Buckingham Palace for young people who have reached the gold standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, 2.30.

The Prince and Princess of Wales dine with the Speaker at the House of Commons.

Princess Anne attends the annual dinner of Gloucestershire branch, Royal College of Midwives, The pump room, Cheltenham.

Exhibitions

Nineteenth and twentieth-century Japanese bird and flower prints, Japanese Gallery, 66d Kensington Church Street, London W8; Metalwork by W. A. S. Benson (1854-1924), Haslam and Whiteway, 105 Kensington Church Street, W8.

Umm el-Ga'ab: Pottery from Nile Valley, Adeane Gallery, Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street, Cambridge;

Lunchtime music

Guildhall Chamber Choir, Church of St Anne's and St Agnes, Gresham Street, City, 1.10; Recital by Wendy Burger, (soprano) and Timothy Roberts (harpsichord), St Vedast, Foster Lane, EC2, 1.10; Mitch Dalton's Canteen Jam Band, The Canteen, 4, Great Queen Street, Covent Garden, 9-1.

Talks, lectures

Animal Partnerships, Lecture hall, British Museum (Natural History), 3; Towards a new topography of values: Teilhard and the twenty-first century, by Professor Bernard Towers, Wellcome lecture hall, Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, SW1, 7.30;

The end of the newspaper?, by Anthony Smith. Media Studies Association, London College of Printing, Elephant and Castle, 5.30 pm; Kabuki theatre and other entertainment in Japan in the Edo period, Professor Charles Dunn, Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, 6.30 pm.

Book sale

National Maritime Museum, London, SW10, 10-5.

Thanksgiving service for the life of Miss Jessie Matthews, St Paul's, Covent Garden, noon.

Walks

London's ghosts, alleys and oddities, meet Embankment Underground, 7.30 pm.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,693

ACROSS

1 He won game dishonestly — doing some cooking? (7).
5 Show makes us gasp — about time (7).
9 Victim of a revolver fired by Zeus (5).
10 Cruel crime involved minor (9).
11 Hunt comes about one for the carriage (6).
12 Church concerned with my carrying on this rite (8).
14 Eastern dinner pail unusually high-class (5).
15 Like some saint — second of two out of seven? (6-3).
18 Deploring criminal taking in men with money (9).
20 Accountants meet another Roman conspirator (5).
22 Player might be stand-offish? (4-4).
24 Smiles for Foote and Johnson (6).
26 Wonder if a pet clue's wrong (9).
27 Aim might be to instruct (5).
28 Fire could be part of one (7).
29 One exemplifies such eccentricity (7).

DOWN

1 Duellist may attract some interest (9).
2 Maid makes a capital first-class student (7).
3 Passes act to provide some work (5-4).
4 Capital Norfolk artist — no beginner (4).
5 One in ten makes ten as this (10).
6 Leader is ridiculed in speech (5).
7 Sort of barometer used in one arid spell (7).
8 Irritable Yorkshire opener seen after match (5).
13 Simple church worker singing in service (5-5).
16 "Enter these — woods" (Meredith) (9).
17 Young animals single Ray out (9).
19 Doctor to tell stories about a dramatist (7).
21 What a priest wears out appears insane (7).
22 Hurry into church, as Tess did? (5).
23 Hubert was beheaded, poor beast (5).
25 Bookish character is girl's love (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 15,692 will appear next Saturday

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Austria Sch	32.00	29.90
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	2.36	2.27
Denmark Kr	14.42	13.72
Finland Mkk	8.97	8.32
France Fr	11.34	10.74
Germany DM	4.49	4.25
Greece Dr	121.00	113.00
Hongkong $	11.40	10.74
Ireland Pt	1.26	1.21
Italy Lir	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yn	444.00	418.00
Netherlands Gld	4.90	4.66
Norway Kr	11.60	11.00
Portugal Esc	130.50	123.50
Spain Pta	193.00	184.00
Sweden Kr	10.99	10.43
Switzerland Fr	3.63	3.41
USA $	1.99	1.92

London: The *FT* Index rose 7.3 to 533.4 on Friday.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 7.80 at 885.94.

Sporting fixtures

Racing: NH meetings at Folkestone, 12.45 and Southwell, 1.0.

Football: FA Cup, first round replay: Port Vale v Lincoln City, 7.30. First round second replay: Hull City v Rochdale (at Leeds), 7.30.

Snooker: Coral UK Professional Championship (Preston Guild Hall).

Real tennis: Unigate Open doubles championship (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday are: £100,000: winning number 11VT 280900. (The winner comes from Essex.) £50,000: winning number 9LB 591859 (Edinburgh). £25,000: winning number 16WN 993284 (Nottinghamshire).

Church music

Today: St Martin-within-Ludgate, City: Bow Quartet, 1.15; (organ), 7.

Thursday: St George's Church, Charlotte Street, Bristol: Allegri Quartet 1; Allegri/Robles Ensemble, 7.30. St Marylebone Parish Church: Esterhazy Singers with St Angela Singers and London Youth Brass Concert, 8.

Friday: York Minster: Quodlibet sing Christmas music, 8.

Saturday: Canterbury Cathedral: Canterbury Choral Society and Orchestra perform Handel's *Messiah*, 7.30; Chichester Cathedral: Chichester Singers, 7; Bristol Cathedral: Royal School of Church Music, South West Cathedral Singers, 4; Durham Cathedral: CWS Brass Band, 7.30; Rochester Cathedral: Jazz and Gospel concert by the Solid Rock Foundation, 6.45; Lichfield Cathedral: Special choir with orchestra, 7.30.

Sunday: Brecon Cathedral: Cathedral choir sing J. S. Bach, 3.30.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Public Accounts Committee report on the role of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Today's anniversaries

Births: Andrea Palladio, architect, Padua 1508; Philip Sidney, Penshurst, 1554; Jonathan Swift, Dublin, 1667; Mark Twain, Florida, Mo 1835; Winston Churchill, Blenheim Palace 1874. Oscar Wilde died in Paris 1900.

Roads

London and the South-east: A4 Bath Road: only one lane in each direction by Heathrow; M1 and M10 Hertfordshire subject to overnight carriageway closures; M3: numerous lanes closed southbound at junction 4 (Frimley). A5 traffic confined to one lane each way at Cricklewood north-west London, the AA reports.

Midlands: A5 Grendon, Warwickshire: temporary signals north-west of traffic island at Grendon due to culvert replacement at Swan bridge; M5: between junctions 7 (south Worcester) and 8 (M50) southbound traffic restricted to one lane for two miles on northbound carriageway north of Strensham services.

Assyrian basement

The Assyrian basement at the British Museum will be closed to the public from 3 pm today.

The papers

Is the future bright and cloudless for the SDP, still euphoric after Crosby? the Daily Express leader inquires. They have not put together a programme on which they and their Liberal allies can agree, to commend to the electorate. It has been easy for them so far, too easy. They have flourished greatly because of an unpopular government and an incompetent opposition. It is time for them to be serious about who they are, whom they represent, and what they intend.

The Sunday Telegraph, commenting on the Crosby by-election result, says that never before have so many people wanted to join a bandwagon without bothering to ask its destination, happy to put their trust in the driver without even knowing who he or she is going to be.

An historic act of affirmation is how The Observer describes the Scarman report. It breathes the pragmatic spirit of British reform. But it was only a first step. Its success required an unequivocal government response.

The Sunday Times thought it a masterly document. From its balanced and judicious pages emerged the most lethal critique of policing ever made by a judge. The Metropolitan Police had responded at several levels positively. They had said they were wrong and were anxious to learn. This attitude was in sharp contrast to the cynical sniping by black extremists and some left-wing politicians.

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Weather

A developing low will transfer SE across the British Isles.

6 am to midnight

WARD—29.11.81—A5

London, SE England, East Anglia, Midlands: Cloudy, periods of rain or drizzle, some heavy; wind variable, light, becoming NE, moderate; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

Central S, SW England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Cloudy, occasional drizzle, hill fog, more persistent rain later; wind, W, veering N, moderate; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

E, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll: Mostly cloudy, rain, some heavy but clearing later; wind mostly S, light, backing NE, moderate; max temp 8C (46F).

N Wales, N Ireland: Mostly cloudy with heavy rain; wind W, veering N, moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NW Scotland: Cloudy with rain, sleet or snow on hills, becoming dry and brighter; wind S, backing E, moderate; max temp 4 to 6C (39 to 43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: It will become mostly dry with bright or sunny intervals, scattered showers are likely in the SE; frost and patchy fog overnight.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NW, moderate to fresh, becoming variable light, showers, visibility good; sea moderate, becoming slight. Straits of Dover: Wind SW, backing SE, light to moderate; sea slight or moderate. English Channel (E): Wind SW, moderate, becoming NW, strong; sea moderate, becoming rough. St George's Channel: Wind variable, becoming SE, moderate; sea moderate. Irish Sea: Wind SW, moderate, becoming NW, strong; sea moderate, becoming rough.

Sun rises: 7.42 am. Sun sets: 3.56 pm
Moon rises: 10.50 pm. Moon sets: 7.7 pm
First quarter: December 4.

Lighting up time

London 4.26 pm to 7.14 am
Bristol 4.36 pm to 7.23 am
Edinburgh 4.15 pm to 7.49 am
Manchester 4.25 pm to 7.32 am
Penzance 4.53 pm to 7.29 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair, r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	5	41	Inverness	c	5	41
Birmingham	c	5	41	Jersey	c	9	48
Blackpool	c	7	45	London	c	6	43
Bristol	c	7	45	Manchester	c	4	39
Cardiff	c	7	45	Newcastle	c	5	41
Edinburgh	c	4	39	Perth			
Glasgow	c	5	41	Ronaldsway	r	7	45
Guernsey	f	9	48				

London

YESTERDAY

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 72 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.04in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,022.9 millibars, rising.

SATURDAY

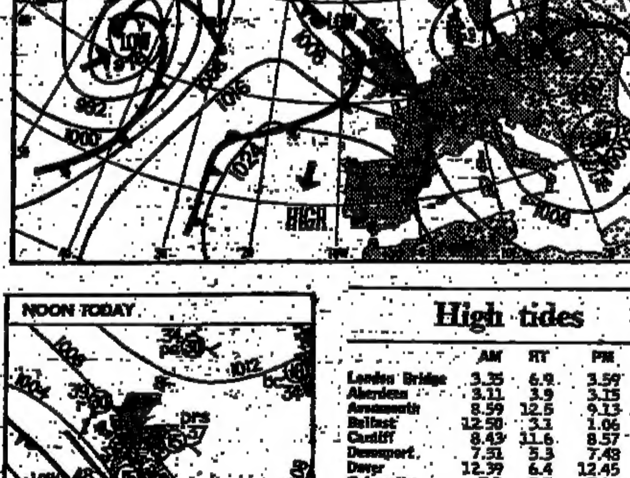
Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 77 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.06in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,012.4 millibars, rising.

1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

LONDON: Cosmos 1858: (Dec 1) 6.35-6.42; SSE; 25ESE; ENE. Dynamics Explorer: 18.30-18.32; WSW*; 35WSW; SSW and (Dec 1) 5.29-5.37; SSE; 45E; N. Seasat: 18.6-18.9; NNE*; 25NNE; N and 19.47-19.48; NW*; 20NW; NNW. Salyut 6: 16.59-17.4; W; 50SW; SE and 18.36-18.38; WSW; 15SW; SSW.



b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.35	6.9	3.59	6.8
Aberdeen	3.11	3.9	3.15	4.1
Avonmouth	8.59	12.5	9.13	12.2
Belfast	12.50	3.1	1.06	3.3
Cardiff	8.43	11.6	8.57	11.3
Devonport	7.31	5.3	7.48	5.0
Dover	12.39	6.4	12.45	6.3
Falmouth	7.1	5.1	7.18	4.8
Glasgow	2.29	4.8	2.49	5.0
Harwich	1.23	3.9	1.50	3.8
Hull	8.11	6.8	8.19	6.9
Ilfracombe	7.44	8.6	7.59	8.3
Lowestoft	11.26	2.3	11.23	2.5
Margate	3.37	4.6	2.01	4.6
Milford Haven	8.02	6.3	8.13	6.1
Newquay	6.52	6.4	7.09	6.1
Portsmouth	1.15	4.3	1.20	4.3
Shoreham	12.46	5.8	12.54	5.7
Southampton	12.34	4.3	12.43	4.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m = 3.2808ft.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Penzance, 12C (54F). Lowest day max: Lerwick, Eskdalemuir, 3C (37F). Highest rainfall: Stornoway, 0.29in. Highest sunshine: Folkestone, 3.7hr.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	—	—	5	41	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.7	—	5	41	Cloudy
Lowestoft	2.0	.03	5	41	Sun ints
Clacton	2.3	—	6	43	Sun ints
Margate	2.4	—	6	43	Sun ints

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
W COAST					
Isles of Scilly	0.2	—	11	52	Cloudy
Tenby	—	.01	10	50	Showers
Anglesey	—	.16	9	48	Rain
Colwyn Bay	—	.08	8	46	Rain pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Akrotiri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexandria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Town	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casablanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]